

BRITISH DRIVE BACK GERMAN TROOPS; ANNIHILATED FAMOUS IMPERIAL GUARD

Officially Announced That Germans Are Retreating After Vigorous Action With French and British Troops. Great Importance Attached to the Battle



ADMIRAL SIR JOHN JELICOE
Commander-in-Chief of Britain's Navy

LAST MINUTE DISPATCH

Reported that 250,000 Russians have been landed in France with object of flanking Germans in Belgian territory. Russians advancing at rate of 35 miles a day.

82,000 Austrian prisoners taken at Lemberg.

Serious controversy has arisen between the Kaiser and Chancellor Von Helldorf and the minister of Foreign Affairs. Reported they have tendered their resignations.

Germans in turning movement have swept the entire Compiègne country.

Five columns have been hurled against front of allied forces which extends a distance of 140 miles.

Indications show that allies have concentrated against German right wing which is reported to have suffered heavily in attempting to cross the River Marne.

Red Deer Red Cross Society

The meeting of the ladies in the city hall on Thursday had a large attendance. A discussion took place at first to decide if the poor of the town would be included with the wounded soldiers in being assisted, but it was ascertained that the "Womans' Institute" purposed taking up the work of aiding the cases of local distress later. It was very encouraging to see the interest shown by those present in sending aid to the wounded soldiers. Everyone seemed anxious to help. As a means of raising money it was decided to canvass the ladies of the town, and nine volunteers offered to do this and ask a friend to accompany them. The membership fee was put at 25c, but all those who felt inclined to give a larger sum could do so. The returns are not all in yet, but at present over a hundred dollars have been raised. Make army hospital shirts, and Mrs. Dewdney kindly offered to be responsible for the making of fifty. Sewing meetings have been arranged for to make the remainder or any other articles that will be required. Mrs. Galbraith also kindly donated enough feathers for eight or ten pillows and the cases will be made for them.

The following were appointed officers: President—Mrs. Geo. W. Greene. Secretary—Mrs. Hacking. Treasurer—Mrs. Quigg. The collectors are: Mrs. Dewdney, Mrs. G. W. Smith, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. M. A. Moore, Mrs. Cornett, Mrs. Hany, Mrs. Billing, Mrs. Hrynsky, Mrs. N. White, Mrs. Porter, Miss Martin. The sewing parties will be held at the homes of Mesdames Lord, G. W. Greene, R. L. Gaetz, (Dr.) Sanders, Welliver, F. S. Simpson, A. T. Stephenson, and Raney. Anyone wishing to attend these sewing parties will kindly enquire of the one nearest her own home as to the day and hour.

PARIS, Sept. 7, via London, 8.35 p.m.—It was officially announced tonight that the Germans are retreating from the line of Nanteuil-Le-Hardouin to Verdun, after a vigorous action with French and British troops.

An earlier official statement given out in Paris today said a general action had started on the line from Nanteuil-Le-Hardouin to Verdun, a distance of 120 miles. It was then said that, thanks to the vigorous action of the French troops, supported by the British, the Germans had "started retreating." Unofficial advices from Berlin also have indicated a battle of tremendous importance was being fought in the territory described.

JOFFRE'S PLANS SUCCEED

LONDON, Sept. 7, 11.45 p.m.—The official bureau says: "General Joffre's plans are being steadily carried out. The allied forces, acting on the offensive, have been successful in checking and forcing back in a northwestern direction the German forces opposed to them."

CROWN PRINCE LED DEFEATED TROOPS

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A Boulogne despatch to The Evening News says: "A telegram has been received from General Pau announcing a victory by the allied forces under Field Marshal Sir John French, commanding the British, and General D'Amadee at Precy Sur Oise, about twenty-five miles north of Paris."

"The allies were drawn across the north with the centre at Precy. The English troops were on the left and the French on the right. The former had in front of them the Imperial Guard under Crown Prince Frederick William."

"On both wings, it is reported, the allies were successful. The German left was held by the French and retired to the north."

"The Imperial Guard, who were ordered to surrender, was annihilated by the British. It is reported that the crown prince was in their midst."

The British official bureau has received no confirmation of this message.

Paris May Be Centre of Greatest Strategical Movement in History

Allies Expected to Divide if Germans Batter Way to Outer Walls—Kitchener, in Person, May Lead Flanking Army from the North

LONDON, Sept. 5.—When the German armies face entrenchments of Paris they will be trapped in the greatest strategical military movement the world has ever known. This is the opinion of a military critic here, after careful study of the war maps and positions of the allied forces and their enemies as reported today. The Kaiser's troops may be caught between fires.

German troops, today, are reported from 20 to 50 miles east and northeast of Paris. Fighting them, every foot of the way, are Gen. Joffre's big French army and Sir John French's more comparative handful of Britishers. If, with this tremendous battering strength, the centre of the German troops forces its way to the outer entrenchments of Paris, it is expected the allies will divide. Gen. Joffre will take three-quarters of his army to the south of Paris, the remainder joining the British to the north. The center of the allies' line then will be the virtually impregnable forts of Paris.

There is still another French force to be reckoned with, strongly entrenched on the south flank of the German force—the French army to the south, with its back against neutral Switzerland. On the north are the virile Belgians with the certainty of a strong British second army, possibly under the command of Lord Kitchener himself, and the probability of the Russians coming through via Antwerp.

These flanking armies are sufficient in themselves to cut off the German line of communication, isolate them and capture all. It is the opinion that they are, at this moment, doubling around to do it.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

FLASH: PETROGRAD, Sept. 3.—The surrender of Lemberg, capital of Austrian Galicia, is announced by the minister of war, Sukhomlinoff.

100,000 AUSTRIANS CAPTURED

ROME, Sept. 3.—The Russian embassy has been notified that the Austrians were overwhelmingly defeated near Lemberg, losing more than 100,000 men and 57 cannon.

War News

The News receives a daily despatch from the Calgary Herald about two o'clock with the latest news. This will be found posted in The News office window as soon as received, for the convenience of citizens of Red Deer.

The Women's Institute

The Women's Institute began its autumn work with a very interesting meeting, Saturday, September 5th. About thirty members were present, with the President, Mrs. Loe, in the chair.

After the usual regular business, the literary programme was very much enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. F. W. Galbraith most ably reviewed the book "Woman and Labor" by Olive Schreiner. In closing, Mrs. Galbraith gave a summary as follows:

1. Woman used to do a great deal of manual labor, side by side with man.

2. Machinery and specialization have taken away a great deal of woman's work.

3. The lack of work must be supplied by admitting her freely to all fields of labor. If not, she will sink to a state of parasitism.

4. This will result in her decay, and, through her, in the decay of the race.

5. Her choice of work should be determined by natural conditions. She is able to take her part in all kinds of work, even in war.

6. The objections to the emancipation of woman crumble before the logic of facts.

7. Mrs. Molisev, in her usual able manner, moved a vote of thanks to Mrs. Galbraith, which motion was unanimously carried.

Special business of deep interest to all came before the meeting. It was decided to form a committee within the Institute to look after and care for any cases of need in our vicinity, due to lack of work because of the war and the general depression in business.

The committee, composed of ladies from the various Churches and the Salvation Army, is as follows: Mrs. R. L. Gaetz, Convenor, and Mesdames: C. W. Smith, W. A. Moore, Lord, Quigg, Whitehouse, Welliver, E. R. Hill, Tait and Milman.

Anyone knowing of cases of need will please report to any member of this committee. This committee will endeavor to find work for women and girls wishing it.

Ways and means to obtain funds for carrying out this work were then discussed. Over thirty-five dollars was subscribed by the members present.

Mrs. Richards kindly offered her home for a box social to be held on the 16th inst. in October.

A series of teas for the same object, all interested in this good work are invited to these teas. Mrs. H. L. Gaetz kindly offered her home for the first tea, which will be held Tuesday, September 15th, from 2 to 4 p.m.

A silver collection will be taken. The following week a tea will be held at the home of Mrs. Lord, and the week after that one will be held at the home of Mrs. Lindsay. The dates of the last two teas will be announced later.

DR. GEORGE RETURNS.

Dr. Henry George has returned from his trip to the Old Country, after an absence of twenty-six years. He reports everything about him on a war footing, and prices of food, etc., gone up. In this connection, however, the government have put their foot down pretty hard on those who try to get fancy prices; in fact, they have fixed a schedule of charges, which, if exceeded, will land the dealer behind iron bars. The Doctor is naturally full of his trip, and has many varied matters to tell about, but space and time do not permit this week. One item however among the relics he has brought back with him for his museum is an original copy of the family Bible of the Georges, and date back five generations. It was printed in Geneva, and is an original Geneva Bible, commonly called the Breeches Bible. This style Bible was the first printed in Roman letters, and divided into verses, and was printed by the Divines, who escaped to Geneva from the clutches of Bloody Queen Mary, being full of notes and pictures. It was the second Bible translated into English.

A later despatch says: "Two hundred survivors of the Wilson liner Runo, which struck a mine in the North Sea and was sunk, have been landed at Grimby. About 80 lives were lost."

Runo, of Wilson Line, Running to Archangel from Hull, is Sunk.

600 Passengers Aboard When Disaster Occurred

Eighty Drowned When Boat Hits North Sea Mine

London, Sept. 7.—A central news despatch from Hull says that the Wilson liner Runo struck a mine in the North Sea and was sunk while on her voyage to Archangel. The steamer left Hull Saturday with 600 passengers, including a large number of Russian emigrants. A number were drowned, it is believed, but most of those on board were saved.

James Comer, of Edwell, brought home yesterday a fine, ten months old Shorthorn bull, purchased from the Government Demonstration farm, having gone away with the farm, Selkirk. This animal is of

Little Fighting Has Taken Place for Last Five Days, Says Official Report—German Right Wing Continues to Go Further Away From Paris and is Still Proceeding With the Movement to the Southeast—Stated They Have Evacuated the Region of Compiègne and Senlis—Three Army Corps Are Driven Back in Disorder Near Guise.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—(11.45)—A Reuter despatch from Ostend says: "In a fierce fight on Saturday near Thiault (Belgium), the Germans lost 3,000 men. The prisoners were taken to Antwerp."

Still Marching South East

LONDON, Sept. 7.—(3.50 a.m.)—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co from Paris says: "It is officially announced here that the German right wing continues to go further away from Paris and is still proceeding with the movement towards the southeast commenced by it two days ago. The announcement adds that according to the latest information the German troops have evacuated the region of Compiègne and Senlis."

Enemy Driven Back

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The official information bureau made public today a summary of the situation in France. It says that five quiet days since the action of September 1 have been occupied by the British army with refitting and the consolidation of units. The British army is now south of the Marne in line with the French on the right and left. The French army, it is stated, defeated three German corps driving them back in disorder near Guise on August 20th.

British Protect Left Flank

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The official statement says that the British successfully guarded the left flank of the whole line of the French army until the seventh and fifth armies of the French came into operation on the British left and right. The French reinforcements greatly relieved the strain and pressure on the allies' left wing.

Said German Lines Turned

LONDON, Sept. 7.—(3.42 p.m.)—A despatch to the Times says from Boulogne today says that the mayor of that city is reported to have received a telegram this morning stating that General Joffre had succeeded in turning the German lines and that Sir John French had gotten around the left of the German army. The German troops at Lille left hurriedly yesterday.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—(2.30 a.m.)—An official statement says that a brief engagement with the German right advancing southeast resulted to the advantage of the allies.

NATIONAL HONOR

As "Made in Great Britain"

Sir Edward Grey, Minister of Foreign Affairs, speaking in the House of Commons, London, August 3rd, 1914:

"We replied that we could not bargain away whatever interests or obligations we had in Belgium."

"I would like the House to approach this crisis from the point of view of British interests, British honor and British obligations."

"If we were to say that all these things mattered nothing, were as nothing, and to say we would stand aside, we should, I believe, sacrifice our respect, good name and reputation before the world."

As "Made in Germany"

Herr von Bethmann Hollweg, Imperial Chancellor, speaking in the Reichstag, Berlin, Aug. 4th, 1914:

"Our troops have occupied Luxembourg and perhaps are already on Belgian soil. Gentlemen, that is contrary to international law."

"Gentlemen, we are now in a state of necessity, and necessity knows no law, and perhaps we are compelled to override the just protest of the Luxembourg and Belgian Governments."

"The wrong—I speak openly—that we are committing, 'Anybody who is threatened as we are threatened, and is fighting for his highest possessions can have only one thought—how to hack its way through.'"

The secretary was instructed to write the Surveys Department in regard to the following:

Division survey between Sess. 31 and 32-35-4.

To have an engineer of the Department sent to take the levels of the slough on the road between Sess. 1 and 2, 35-36-4, with a view of draining the same.

On motion McKinnon and Gilbert, Messrs. Ross and McConnell were appointed a committee to purchase a safe.

On motion McKinnon and Ross, the Chairman and Secretary were authorized to borrow the balance of the loan authorized at the meeting of April 4th, viz., \$2,000.

Council adjourned to meet at the fall of the Chairman and Secretary, W. P. CODE, Sec'y-Treas., J. F. DAVY, Chairman.

FALSE FIRE ALARM

An alarm of fire was sent in on Friday night about 7.45. The fire was supposed to be at the Arlington Hotel, but, on the Brigade arriving there, the proprietors knew nothing about it. The alarm came just as the rain and rain storm was at its fiercest, and both the Brigade and many volunteers who turned out to assist, were drenched to the skin. It was an awful rain while it lasted, and many people say it was the heaviest downpour they had ever witnessed. The streets were flooded in no time, but the drains worked well, and inside of a couple of hours the water had all disappeared.



Sir John French.
Commander-in-Chief of the British Army on the Continent.

L. I. O. No. 339

A meeting of the above Local Improvement District was held in the Oddfellows' Hall, Red Deer, on Sept. 6th, 1914. Present, Messrs. J. F. Day, chairman, S. D. McConnell, D. W. McKinnon, John Ross, Ray Gilbert. The minutes of meeting of June 9th read and, on motion Gilbert and McConnell were adopted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Cushing Bros. re account. From the Surveys Department, in reply to the Council's enquiry as to whether the Council can construct a road on a diversion survey before compensation is given for the land taken. Reply states that the Council has power to construct a road as soon as the plan of the diversion is registered, whether compensation has been given or not.

Chairman Day presented copy of the auditor's report of the audit of the Secretary's books for 1913.

The Secretary furnished a statement showing the financial standing of the different divisions at the date of the meeting.

P. J. Gaddy and R. Ye asked for payment of their accounts for work done in Division No. 1.

F. W. Galbraith asked that the road north from his farm be put in shape to travel on.

Councillor Ross will make this road this fall.

On motion of McConnell and McKinnon, time sheets Nos. 10 to 45, and 47 to 52, and 54, 55, 56, 57 and 58 were passed for payment, and the Secretary authorized to make payment of the same as soon as the taxes are collected from each division in which the accounts are outstanding.

On motion of McKinnon and Gilbert, time sheet No. 46 in respect to payment for the sum of \$171.50, and that the amounts on this time sheet to the credit of John Larsen and D. Bethune be struck out, and the secretary be instructed to write Messrs. Bethune and Larsen in this regard.

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A Dairy Shorthorn Bull

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MILLINERY



LADIES' TAILORED HATS NOW ON DISPLAY

The latest models, direct from the Centre of Fashion, all ready to wear, including Black and Colored Felts and Beavers, also Satin-covered, Trimmed in the newest novelty mounts and feathers. The prices are 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.25 & 4.50. This is a splendid opportunity to get a Natty Fall Hat at a popular price.

TABLE LINEN

Beautiful Belfast Damask in pretty designs, bleached, 68in. to 72in. wide at .50, .70, .75, 1.00, 1.25, 1.35 and 1.50.

NAPKINS

Valuable designs 20 x 20in. to 24 x 24in. at 2.50, 3.00, 3.50 and 4.00 per dozen.

TABLE CLOTHS

A big range to choose from, bordered all found in beautiful designs. 2yds. x 2yds. at 3.00, 3.50, 4.00 and 4.50. 2yds. x 2yds. at 3.75, 4.50, 5.00 and 6.00. 2yds. x 3yds. at 4.50, 5.00, 6.00 and 7.00. Hemstitched Sets of Napkins to match 7.50 and 9.00.

HOSIERY

Our Fall and Winter Stock is now Complete in these Lines, both for Ladies and Children.

CASHMERE

We have repeated our best last year lines and added some others. Ladies' Plain Hose at 25, 35, 40, 50, 60 and 65 cents. Children's Ribbed Hose at 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45 cents. Children's Plain Hose at 25, 35, 50 and 60 cents. Ladies' Ribbed Hose at 50 and 60 cents. Ladies' winter weight in Mercerized Cotton at 50c. Children's Plain in Sky, Cream, Cardinal and Tan at 25 and 35c.

WORSTED HOSE

Four-ply Worsted Yarn, splendid wearing goods and very warm, Ribbed, at 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 75 and 80c.

SILK HOSE

Black, White or Tan, All sizes, in leading makes at .65, .75, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 1.75

WRAPPERETTE

A large stock of standard width and staple colors; Navys, Reds, Black and White, Cream ground with spots, stripes and floral designs at 12 1/2c., 15c. and 25c.

BUTTONS

The new styles in Trimming Buttons for Coats or dresses. Glass in white Fall colors. Jet Buttons, Crochet Buttons, Celluloid Buttons in the latest shapes. Silk Frogs etc. from 10c. to 1.00 a Doz.

CRIB COVERS

In Pink and Blue, Elder Cloth, Mersery designs at 85c. ea.

WAISTINGS

All wool flannels in very pretty designs at 60c.

UNDERSKIRTS

Black Satteen underskirts, single and double frills at 95c., 1.10, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.50.

NIGHT GOWNS

Ladies' white flannelette night gowns, well made and good heavy material at 1.00, 1.50 and 2.00. Children's white flannelette night gowns at 60c. and 75c.

FRIDAY SPECIALS

TABLE LINENS

Table Cloths, beautiful designs bordered all round, 2x2yds, Reg. 3.50 for 2.00. NAPKINS—A limited number 22x22in. Reg. 2.50 and 3.00 for 1.75 per doz.

LADIES' OXFORDS

100 prs. up-to-date style Oxfords, good stock, Chocolate color Reg. 3.50 for 1.39

LADIES' NECKWEAR

To clear out the balance of samples we will put the range out, for Friday only at 25c. These goods are worn from 75c to 1.50.

LADIES' HOSE

Tan and Black Cotton. Plain and Fancy Hose, all samples, Reg. 35 to 75c. for 15c. This is for Friday only.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY SPECIALS

MEN'S CAPS

Tweed Caps for Fall good patterns and heavy Tweeds, Grays Browns etc. Reg. 50c and 75c Friday and Saturday for 25c

MEN'S UNLINED GLOVES

Unlined Gloves for Fall. Tans, Grays etc, Regular 1.50. Friday and Saturday for 95c.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

October Delineator is now here; also Fashion Sheets and Quarterlies.

Ask for one

MCLEAN BROS.

W.C.T.U. Column

THE GLEANER.

Essay Contests, Franchise Petitions Mrs. Livingstone in Alberta.

My Dear Conrades—

Work in Alberta moves along without any startling developments. District Conventions are over and the Unions are at work carrying out the plans formed there. We are hoping to get plans set in motion during the summer that will enable us to do good work in many Counties during the coming year. These plans are to be fully explained at the Provincial Convention, but those who attend District Conventions know a good deal of them now.

Word comes to us from some parts of the Province that the Franchise Petitions are not being pushed as they should be. We are glad this is not true in the towns where, our work is organized for many have already been returned that show splendid work done. Langdon was the first to report—with more than two hundred names. We are doing our best to reach the towns where the W.C.T.U. is not organized, and the United Farmers are working to reach all the country containing such towns. We may have a large and representative petition to present to the legislature. In this, as in every other reform, we find that not only opposition, but indifference is the great obstacle we have to face. Circumstances have not seemed to warrant our putting a special suffrage special into the field for a few months—much as your Provincial Officers would like to have done so, but we call upon every woman who loves her home and country to help us in this great fight. If no petitions have reached you send them now.

SPLENDID RESULTS.

Mrs. Livingstone spent the month of May in the province—visited some new territory and organized new unions at Iricana, Seven Persons and Barons. Several Unions were visited and reports indicate splendid results from these visits, but the difficulty of arranging dates during the summer months led to postpone further efforts in this direction till a later date.

Miss Porman spent a month in each of our southern cities—Medicine Hat and Lethbridge—with most gratifying results, and our workers in those cities rejoice that she has been there. After the close of her work in Lethbridge she visited some of the centres of our foreign speaking population, investigating conditions, comforting the workers already in the field under the auspices of the churches, or school boards and otherwise "spying out the land," and preparing the way for her next visit to us. In every case it was found that there was the open door for opportunity to the W.C.T.U. to a field practically untouched by such work as we are able to do. If we can turn the attention of our people—with a little of their money away from oil stocks for a while, we hope to be able to give expression of our appreciation of this Department of Dominion work in a more substantial way than mere words.

PROHIBITION BILL.

Our readers may be interested in knowing that the Prohibition Bill which we hope to present to our voters in 1915 is framed and ready to be ready to circulate with petitions for the necessary number of signatures to present to our next session of Legislature. The percentage required is high when it covers a whole Province, but we believe it can be accomplished. The law requires that 85 per cent of the elector Districts shall be represented on the petition; that the total number of names shall be equal to at least 20 per cent of the voters of the last election and that not less than 8 per cent of these shall be from any one District; so you see it is rather a stupendous task to take over the initial steps of the campaign.

We trust that everyone of our women will be ready to assume her full share of responsibility in this splendid war upon which we are entering. Our duty is twofold—to pray and to work.

I know our sisters in the Provinces will take time from their own tasks to remember us at the Throne of Grace.

LOUISE C. McKINNEY.

Alberta Fairs, 1914

Olds—Sept. 10-11.
Leduc—Sept. 15.
St. Albert—Sept. 16.
Innisfail—Sept. 17-18.
Three Hills—Sept. 22-23.
Hays (Louisiana)—Sept. 24-25.
Calgary—Sept. 29.
Bowden—Sept. 30.
Irvine—Oct. 1.
Frieda and Millerville—Oct. 3.
Gadsby—Oct. 6.
Ponoka—Oct. 7-8.
Provost—Oct. 8.
Nakamun—Sept. 11.
Edson—Sept. 15-16.
Entwistle—Sept. 17.
Strome-Killam—Sept. 11.
Consort—Sept. 15-16.
Consort—Sept. 17.
Coronation—Sept. 22-23.
Stettin—Sept. 24-25.
Mileston—Sept. 29.
Port Saskatchewan—Sept. 8.
Tolfield—Sept. 10-11.
Manville—Sept. 25.
Kitscoty—Sept. 29.
Grassy Lake—Oct. 6-7.
Wainwright—Sept. 15-16.
Irma—Sept. 17.
Viking—Sept. 18.
Hollen—Sept. 22.
Innisfail—Sept. 30, Oct. 1.
Lloydminster—Oct. 2.
Taher—Sept. 24-25.
Winnifred—Sept. 29-30.
Warner—Oct. 1-2.

Special Course for Staffs of The Agricultural Schools

The Ministers of Agriculture and of Education are co-operating to still further increase the efficiency of the Provincial Schools. The teaching staff of the three institutions are meeting in Olds during the month of September, for the purpose of standardizing the work in each of the special course of instruction offered, and for the special consideration of the problems and methods of teaching. The variation in the age and previous educational attainment of the young men and women who enrol at the agricultural schools is so great that the problem of instruction is one of peculiar difficulty. The helpfulness of a professional course for these engaged as instructors is also fully recognized. It is these two considerations which has led the government to make the necessary arrangements for this special course of one month's duration. This is the first time on the continent that such a professional course has been given to the instructors in agricultural schools or colleges, and is another evidence of the fact that the Minister of Agriculture and the Board of Agricultural Education are determined that the instruction provided at the agricultural schools shall be as efficient as possible.

The course will be under the immediate direction of Dr. J. C. Miller, Provincial Director of Technical Education, assisted by the Principals of the Agricultural Schools and Specialists from the Provincial Normal Schools.

"The Players" in "Are You a Mason?"

"The Players" under the direction of Theodore Johnston, are to present Leo Dietrichstein's laughable comedy "Are You a Mason?" for one night only at the Empress Theatre on Saturday evening, September 19th. Are you a Mason has been the laughing hit of Europe for several seasons past and enjoyed some notable runs in the larger theatrical centres. It has been translated into German, French, Italian, Swedish and Norwegian languages and presented in the capital cities and provinces of these nations. It is one of those farcical comedies with fast moving and funny complicated scenes and dialogue combines to keep up a sustained and laughing interest throughout the play, for there is no one dull moment in this clever and amusing comedy. The main theme is carried by a henpecked husband, a lonesome young newly wed, whose wife is always absenting themselves from their respective homes on the plea that they are attending to their duties as members of the Free and Accepted Order of Masons. The fraud works well for a time but the inevitable exposure comes.

Grand Trunk Ready to Move Grain from Prairie Provinces

The Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways are busily preparing to move their share of the big harvest from Western Canada to the shipping point. Arrangements have been made for a plentiful supply of cars and in the territory served by the Company's lines it is expected that there will be very little delay in the grain movement this year. The Grand Trunk Railway System has done good work for both the grain grower and grain dealer by steadily increasing its elevator capacity at the various important tide-water and lake terminals, including Montreal, Portland, Fitch, Depot Harbor, Sarnia and Port William. The Company now has in its elevators of varying size—from the small country elevator receiving grain from wagons and loading into cars to the huge terminal elevators at Port William—capacity for over twenty million bushels of grain. The prediction has been made that within the next few years as much Canadian grain from Saskatchewan and Alberta will find its way to Europe by way of the Pacific Coast and the Panama Canal as will get out by the Atlantic. Indeed giant elevators are already planned for Prince Rupert. That port as the Pacific terminus of a transcontinental railway surpassing its rivals by reason of its practically level roadbed, would appear to be the natural shipping point for much of the Canadian West.

"TILL THEY COME AGAIN"

(By Winifred O. Martin.)

Honor the brave lads, all,
Who at the Empire's call—
Ready to fight and fall,
If it must be;
Boys that we love and know,
At the call of duty—go,
And who burn to meet the foe—
Beyond the sea.

Cheer them! Brave hearts of men!
Again—and yet again,
Lest they pass from out our ken—
And not return.
What though the grieving heart,
Ories to them as they part,
Come! Give them a joyous start,
Though we must yearn.

Ah! How the snare drums beat,
Answers the tramp of feet,
As down the city's street,
The squadrons come;
Some of the Golden West,
Canada's pride and best,
Aye—that will stand the test
Of German gun.

Thrilling from o'er the sea,
The call, to arms, rings free,
And from our west, without song or cheer,
Our brave lads go;
Weep not, till they are gone,
'Tis for Land and King they roam,
And, all the coming home—
That they will know.

Tommy Atkins' Marching Song

LONDON, Aug. 25.—While England waits for news of the "Twentieth Century Waterloo" without song or cheer, Tommy Atkins is going into battle singing this lilting song:

It's a long way to Tipperary,
It's a long way to go;
It's a long way to Tipperary,
To the sweetest girl I know.
Good-bye, Paddy!
Farewell, Leicester Square;
It's a long way to Tipperary,
But my heart's right there.

Sioux Indians Caught

LONDON, Sept. 3.—William Arthur of Lander, Wyoming, accompanied by nine Sioux Indians, who were attached to a circus which was performing in Trieste when the war broke out, reached London today after many exciting adventures.

In relating his experiences, Mr. Arthur said that in crossing Austria he had seen many persons suspected of being spies killed by mobs. Among them were some women. At one town he witnessed the arrest of 300 Serbians, who were charged with poisoning families. They were lined up before walls and shot. At Slunsky, according to Mr. Arthur, the Indians were arrested and badly mauled by a mob before the police were able to afford them protection. The mob had raised the cry that the Indians were spies.

C.P.R. Time Table

(Changed June 1st)
Northbound—Week Days 3:25 a.m. Arrive 3:15 a.m. Depart 3:25 a.m. Depart 6:00 p.m. Depart 6:10 p.m. Southbound—Arrive 3:25 a.m. Depart 3:35 a.m. Arrive 1:00 a.m. Depart 1:10 a.m. Arrive 6:10 p.m. Depart 6:20 p.m. Northbound—Sundays—Arrive 3:15 a.m. Depart 3:25 a.m. Arrive 6:00 p.m. Depart 6:10 p.m. Southbound—Arrive 3:25 a.m. Depart 3:35 a.m. Arrive 11:00 a.m. Depart 11:10 a.m.

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Effective SEPT. 1st

Sun., Tue., 9:15 p.m., Leave... EDMONTON... Arr. 8:00 a.m., Fri., Mon. Mon., Wed., 7:45 p.m., Arrive... PRINCE GEORGE... Leave 8:30 a.m., Thur., Sat. Tue., Thur., 8:00 p.m., Arrive... PRINCE RUPERT... Leave 10:00 a.m., Wed., Sat.

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The News

RED DEER ALBERTA

Published Every Wednesday Morning at The News Block, Gazette Ave. South.
Subscription \$1.00 per year if paid in advance.
\$1.50 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

JNO. A. CARSWELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1914.

TO OUR FARMER FRIENDS.

Red Deer is the centre of one of the finest agricultural districts of the west, and the news from the seat of war indicates that everything the farmer has to sell will be very high for some time.
In Calgary last Friday a shipment of hogs brought the startling price of \$9.15 per hundred, the record price since the stockyards were opened.
Wheat, the same day brought a dollar and six cents a bushel for No. 1 Northern. Oats and barley were correspondingly high.

We quote these figures to show that war prices already prevail, and farmers should strain every nerve to get as much ground ploughed for next year's crop this fall as possible.

The armies of the King at the front have to be fed, and this great west has to feed them.

Farmers are fighting for the Empire just as much by keeping the farms going, and by furnishing food for the troops, as the soldiers are doing by fighting at the front.

The splendid crops, with which the farmers have been blessed this year, have been harvested in better condition than for years, and the returns will be larger than ever before.

Therefore, they are doubly blessed with abundance of everything and high prices for it. This should help to make better times and help largely to tide over the general depression caused by the war.

But we hope farmers will strive to put in as large a crop as possible next year, as indications go to show that there will be a big shortage, as the countries at war will not be able to work their farms, and therefore the west will be called on to do all its power to help relieve the situation, and this can only be done by starting now by getting every acre of land possible ready for crop next year.

NATIONAL HONOR.

It is pleasant reading to find such an appreciative reference to Britain's position from an American source as that contained in a recent issue of the Detroit News, which says: "A little while ago a large number of Americans were sneering at our Government because it thought it ought to keep faith with Great Britain in a little business matter concerning the Panama Canal. This was called truckling to England, howling down to crows and baubles. It was said that Great Britain would pretty soon throw the hooks into us if she got the chance, and that all this talk about 'national honor' was bosh, anyway. 'Honor between nations?' Pooh!"

"Well, just the other day a question of national honor was put up to Great Britain. It didn't concern a cent or two one way or another on a lot of freight. It concerned the lives of men, the expenditure of fabulous sums of money—it meant the casting of the Empire into the seething pot of war as a prelude to peace. Great Britain had given her word—her promise—no more binding whatever than our canal promise to her—that in the event of trouble she would stand by one of her neighbors. For a moment, cautious statesmen considered how to back out of that promise. But other statesmen cried: 'Great Britain go back on her word! Every nation on the earth would forswear us if we did that.' Then the people took up the cry, 'Fare and keeps her promises.' And one night, under the same stars, the message of a distraught people, 'England will keep her promise.' "There is such a thing as national honor—and it is a good thing to keep bright and untarnished."

THE ENEMY'S LOSS OF BLOOD.

It is not by paying the way with their own dead that armies on the offensive strengthen themselves against the stand a retreating strong enemy is bound finally to take. Germany's sledge-hammer blows are weakening herself more than they are weakening the allies. That the latter give way before the weight and fury of her onset is not of itself reason for despondency. It is not to be denied that the line of troops opposed to her is not strong enough

to hold her. Still it does not follow that the German advance is really a gaining of ground. The British and French troops have made the Germans pay dearly for the position. If the part of the allies there had been the probability of their fighting resources, very possibly the German advance could have been stopped farther back. But the French and British generals have an economic as well as a humanitarian regard for the lives of the men they are leading. By falling back they conserved their strength as far as it is possible to do so while inflicting very heavy losses upon the oncoming foe. The Germans have pushed back the allies, but the latter have evidently put out of the fight many more men than they have lost. It is very noteworthy that, though they have retired over a great extent of country, no large section of their troops has been cut off, and the Germans have been unable to bring about any important surrenders. The balance in the matter of loss of life is against the Germans, and the allies have got safely away. The German troops, much reduced in number and much worn by the war, are gradually getting in a position of disadvantage like that assumed by the allies at the beginning of the war. To assist the Belgians and, if possible, prevent invasion of French territory, the allies ventured at the beginning of the war far beyond their permanent base. Anxious on that score have had something to do with their falling back. Soon the Germans will have their worries about their own position in that particular. When, finally, they come to the grand struggle, they may feel both the need of the hosts they sacrificed for their advance and the disadvantage of long distance from their base. If, indeed, they do not find their communications cut off. An invading army cannot wade far through the slaughter of its own men unless the danger of slaughter of the enemy's men.—Toronto Mail.

Most Marvellous Feat

All along the lines I have spoken to officers and men, and the actual truth is that the British army is still unbroken, having retired in good order to good positions—the most marvellous feat ever accomplished in modern warfare. From Paris I went by the last train which has got through to Dieppe. It is only a branch line which struggles in an erratic way through the west of France, and the going was long and painful, because at every way-side station the carriages were besieged by people trying to escape. They were patient and brave.

Even when they found it was impossible to get one more man being on or one more man package into the already crowded train, they turned away in quiet grief and when women wept over their abandonment to despair.

FRENCH WOMEN ARE BRAVE.
The women of France are brave. God knows. I have seen their courage during the past ten days—galant, sunny, smiling at the men because of their own children at arms without shelter, food or safety in this terrible flight from the advancing enemy.

Enormous herds of cattle were being driven into Paris. For miles the roads were thronged with them, and down other roads away from Paris families are tracking the battlefield with their household goods packed in carts and wheelbarrows. Two battalions of British troops, a regiment of infantry were hidden in the hollows of the grassy slopes. Their outposts were scanning the horizon, and it was obvious that the Germans were expected at this point in order to cut the last way of escape from the capital. One of the enemy's aeroplanes flew over our heads, circled around and then disappeared. It dropped no bombs and was satisfied with reconnaissance. The whistle of the train shrieked out, and there was a cheer from the French gunners as we went on our way to safety, leaving them behind at the post of peril.

CZAR IS ACQUAINTED WITH GLAD NEWS

Austrians in Full Flight, Leaving Everything in Wake of Russians.

London, Sept. 3.—In a dispatch from Petrograd, dated yesterday, the correspondent of the Times quotes a message of Grand Duke Nicholas to the emperor of Russian victories in Galicia, as follows:

"I am happy to gladden your mind with the news of the victory won by the army of General Ruzsky. After seven days of unintermitted fighting the Austrians are retreating in complete disorder. They are running away and abandoning their guns, rifles, artillery, packs and baggage trains.
"Prior to this decisive battle General Ruzsky's army captured in the course of seven days 24 guns, a multitude of firearms and a great number of machine guns."

O CANADA!

CANADIAN NATIONAL SONG

O Canada! Our home, and native land,
True Patriot-love in all thy sons command.
With glowing hearts we see thee rise,
The true North, strong and free;
And stand on guard, O Canada,
Stand aye on guard for thee.

CHORUS

O Canada! O Canada! O Canada,
We stand on guard for thee,
O Canada,
We stand on guard for thee.

O Canada! Where pines and maples grow,
Great prairies spread and lordly rivers flow.
How dear to us thy broad domain,
From East to Western Sea,
Thou land of hope for all who toil,
Thou true North, strong and free!

O Canada! Beneath thy shining skies
May stalwart sons and gentle maidens rise;
To keep thee steadfast through the years
From East to Western sea,
Our Fatherland, our Mother land!
Our true North, strong and free!

WONDERFUL FIGHT OF HEROIC ALLIES AGAINST GREAT ODDS

By sheer weight of numbers British Forces Pushed Back. Fighting All the Time; Rank on Rank of Germans Moved Down, Hundreds Are Bayoneted; Brilliant Cavalry Charges Check Advance Temporarily; British Lines Unbroken and in Good Positions.

(By Phillip Gibbs)

DIEPPE, Sept. 3.—Let me describe briefly the facts which I learned day before yesterday. When I escaped from Amiens, when the tunnel was broken and the Germans entered in possession of the town on August 28, the front of the allied armies was in a cresent from Abbeville, south of Amiens, on wooded heights, and thence in an irregular line to the south of Mirese.

The British forces under Sir John French were at the left of the centre, supporting the heavy thrust forward of the main German advance, while the right was commanded by General Faur.

On Sunday afternoon fighting was resumed along the whole line. The German vanguard had by this time been supported by a fresh army corps, which had been brought from Belgium.
At least one million men were on the move, pressing upon the allied forces with a ferocity of attack which has never before been equalled. Their cavalry swept across a great range, like the moved hordes of Attila, but armed with the dreadful weapons of modern warfare. Their artillery was in enormous numbers, and their columns advanced under cover of it, not unlike an army, but rather like a moving nation—I don't think, however, with equal pressure at all parts of the line. It formed itself into a battering ram with a pointed end, and this point was thrust at the heart of the English wing.

It was impossible to resist the onslaught. If the British forces had stood against it they would have been crushed and broken. Our gunners were magnificent, and shelled the advance German columns so that the dead lay heaped up along the way, which was leading down to Paris; but, as one of them told me, "it made no difference, as soon as the Germans had the time to get on, followed, column after column, and by sheer weight of numbers. We could do nothing to check them."

A MASTERLY RETREAT.

After this the British forces fell back, fighting all the time. The line of the allies was now in the shape of a V, the Germans thrusting their main attack deep into the angle. This position remained the same until Monday, or, rather, had completed itself by that date, the retirement of the troops being maintained with mastery skill and without any undue haste.

RIVER CHOKED WITH DEAD

Meanwhile General Pau was sustaining a terrific attack on the French centre by the German left, which culminated on (date omitted). The river Oise, which runs between beautiful meadows, was choked with corpses and was red with blood. From an eye witness of this great battle, an officer of an infantry regiment, who escaped with a slight wound, I learned that the German onslaught had been repelled by a series of brilliant bayonet and cavalry charges.

Hundreds of them were bayoneted and hundreds were thrown into the river. The whole field of battle was outlined by dead and dying men, whom they had to abandon. Certain things I saw were enormous, and I felt that the German retreat was in full swing and they could claim a real victory for the time being.

ALLIED TROOPS SUBLINE.

The Germans had the elite of their army engaged against us in their tenth army corps and the imperial

GERMANS CLING TO FAVORITE METHOD; ATTACK EN MASSE

Demoralization Beginning to Make Its Appearance in the Shattered German Ranks, Correspondent Says. Fearful Punishment of Germany is Beginning to Tell.

(By Martin M. Donohue)

London, Sept. 3.—(Name of town excised by censor), Department of Somme, France, Tuesday, Sept. 1.—Appalling losses have been incurred by the fourth German army, which has for two days sought to develop and destroy the British forces forming the left wing of the allied army. Monday's fighting was none the less desperate than that of Sunday. Fresh artillery and fresh infantry were sent to the assistance of the British commander. The enormous pressure directed against our front caused a changing of position. In our position we are holding on and defying the whole concentrated might of the enemy to dislodge us. It has been a marvellous feat, and enabled our splendid fellows to successfully carry out the role entrusted to them, viz., to delay the German advance by fighting every inch of ground.

A few more such delays as Sunday and Monday, the German army invader would have been destroyed itself entirely. No army which ever existed can endure and survive the terrible losses sustained by the German in the last few days. Whole divisions of infantry have disappeared, put out of existence by the deadly fire.

The enemy still clings to its favorite formation of attacking en masse. It is of little wonder if demoralization is beginning to make its appearance in the shattered German ranks. Their infantry has lost its elan. It no longer displays any vigour in pushing home their attack. Their cavalry, which has been the German infantry has been subjected to a severe punishment.

The British positions of yesterday on the British position, the assaulting columns, on coming within the zone of our infantry fire, speedily melted into a mass of confusion.

They showed a disinclination to face the grilling; they were seen to waver, and more than once broke and fled in confusion despite our attempts of their officers to rally them. As the result of this prolonged battle the north German army cannot be said to have gained any marked of decisive advantage over the British army, which has offered so heroic and so stubborn a resistance. The German right has been able to advance a few miles further south and that is about all.

During this morning there seems to have been a lull in the fighting, but it is difficult to say if the self-imposed truce will be of long or short duration. Unquestionably the slaughter of the Germans has been very great and the expenditure of artillery and rifle ammunition enormous.

The Germans in Northern France are at a great and undoubtedly unsafe distance from their supplies. They have been unable to avail themselves of the Belgian railways and for the daily requirements of so vast an army there is an insufficiency of animal or motor transport. A previous delay in forward movement seems to diminish the German's chance of ultimate success and to render more precarious the position of the retreating forces in Northern France. It cannot attempt to retire without running the risk of irretrievable disaster. For that reason it is almost certain to resume the offensive and seek to crush the allied line even though annihilation should subsequently await it. Under the walls of Paris spies are active. In this district several were caught yesterday. This morning a detachment of Highlanders surprised a body of Uhlans at a farm house and killed or captured them all.

At the outset during the period of the general mobilization the whole country resembled an armed camp. Soldiers were everywhere and ordinary railway traffic was suspended to almost all the trains to pass. There was much bustle and activity and a bounded optimism prevailed. The troops went singing to the front. No thought but of speedy victory entered the minds of the great mass of the German middle classes.

"Now Germany is a land of universal mourning. Black is the predominant color. The train which conveyed me from the capital to Hamburg was full of weeping women in black. Women in Germany are either desolate or racked by the torture of suspense. Each knock at the front door causes a panic in every household, it may be the dreadful official message announcing the death or mutilation of a husband or son, or brother.

Germany has called in her last line of reserves and every household almost is directly concerned in the war. In some families all the members are at the front. The losses have been colossal and the suppression of public lists by the authorities has not concealed the extent of toll in human lives which Germany is forced to pay for the Kaiser's policy. Few local lists are still published, and had news travels fast, so that a fairly accurate though not complete idea of the number of casualties exists.

"I believe I will be within the mark in stating that more than 100,000 German soldiers already have been killed in various battles on the eastern frontier, the western frontier, and in Belgium and France. Casualties of all arms have been the result of continuous fighting between the Mons and Charleroi line and the present positions of the forces moving on Paris."

From Official Press Bureaus

London, Sept. 4.—The official press bureau tonight issued the following statement: "The situation in the French theatre of war has not undergone substantial change. The position of the allies is well maintained. There are indications that a German movement is developing in an eastward and southerly direction."

Paris, Sept. 4.—(11.30 p.m.)—The following official announcement was made this evening: "The movements of the opposite armies outside Paris continue without any attempt being made by the enemy against our various positions."

Paris, Sept. 5.—(1.55 a.m.)—The war office at Bordeaux late last night sent this information to the press bureau here: "On our left the enemy appears to neglect Paris to pursue its turning movement. It has reached LaFerte Sous Jouarre (Department of Seine et Marne), 11 miles east of Sens, passed Reims and descended on the west bank of the river in Argonne. This movement has not succeeded today more than on preceding days."

"On our right in Lorraine and in Vosges the fighting proceeds with alternative fortunes. Maubeuge, which is being violently bombarded, resists vigorously."

Cardinals Elect as Pontiff Giacomo Della Chiesa

New Pope Was Archbishop of Bologna; Elected To Be Known as Benedict XV; Coronation of New Head of Church on September 8.

Rome, Sept. 3.—The sacred college of cardinals today elected Cardinal Giacomo Della Chiesa, archbishop of Bologna, supreme pontiff, to succeed the late Pope Pius X. His coronation as Benedict XV. will take place September 6.

Immediately after his election the pontiff said that he could not imagine how his frail being was capable of enduring the weight of enormous responsibility thrown on his shoulders, especially at a moment when almost all the countries of Europe were stained with blood; when the wound inflicted upon humanity was also inflicted on the church, and when countless victims of the war were being cut down. The new pope said, had armed faithful against faithful; priest against priest, while the bishops of each country offered prayers for the success of the army of his own country. But victory for one side meant slaughter to the other, the destruction of children and dear to the heart of the pontiff.

EXCITEMENT FOLLOWS.
The convocation of the sacred college had been in session since the evening of Monday August 31, and the final vote was not taken until this morning, when the name of Cardinal Della Chiesa was cried out by the cardinal scrutineers as having received the two-thirds vote necessary.

There was much excitement among the convocation. Then followed the traditional formula, the cardinal being asked as to whether he accepted the election. Amid breathless silence he answered in the affirmative, but his reply, owing to profound emotion, was scarcely audible. Immediately all the cardinals removed the canopies from above their chairs, this being the tangible sign that the leadership of the church had passed from them to the newly-elected pope.

Later, during the course of a reception of laymen, the pope spoke of North America, which he said "was especially dear to him. He expressed great admiration for the genius of its people, which was in every way comparable to their religious zeal."

Lancers Charge Equalled Famous Balaklava Action

Rode to German Guns Under Heavy Fire, Silenced Them and Returned.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Daily Mail correspondent at the British lines describes the action of the Ninth Lancers, fighting during the recent series of retreats, as a second Balaklava. He says: "Terrible havoc had been caused in our ranks by shells from a battery of eleven German guns posted inside the forest near the British front line. It is impossible to silence them. The Ninth Lancers made their attempt riding straight at the guns after dismounting into the open and charging under a hail of machine and lighted."

"I have not been able to get reliable figures as to the distance they rode but they reached their goal. Nothing could stop them. They reached the guns, killed the gunners and put the guns out of action. Then they rode back and upon their return they fell in greater numbers still from the attack of other German batteries posted at vantage points around the valley."

"Notable charges were made at (referred to) on Wednesday last. British infantry occupied a position around which the Germans gradually circled, drawing the noose closer and closer."

"The Britishers decided to cut their way through the cordons. So the men started yelling and shouting and got through, although the German artillery moved them down frightfully."

"The German machine guns have been tremendously effective in all engagements this far. Men who saw the South African war say the hot, test fighting there was child's play compared with what the British troops have undergone since their arrival in France. So far as I can learn thus far the Germans have lost 20 of their guns."

ANNOUNCEMENT

We have taken over the Laurentia Creamery Business, and will give highest prices for Dairy Products.

We are continuing our Grinding, Flour and Feed Business, which we will remove from the present premises to the Laurentia building on October 1st.

The Milk Route will be continued, also the sale of Butter-milk, Cream and Ice-cream.

Hepworth & Trimble

BEST'S SPECIALS

FOR THIS WEEK

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- 1 only, 9x8 English Tapestry in two (2) Toned Green with small pink flowered design in border. Regular \$11.00 value. Special for \$8.00.
- 6 only, Tapestry Squares, 4ft. 6in. x 4ft. 6in. All neat patterns, in Fawn, Red, Blue, and Green. Just the thing for a small bedroom. Extra Special at \$2.75 each.

Brush Mats for Outside Use DURING THE WET MUDDY WEATHER.

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| " 3. 18x30, 1.00. | " 4. 20x32, 1.25. |

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FIGHTING IN NORTH RENEWED

Kaiser's Troops Again Active-Intention to Capture Antwerp is Declared.

(By Herbert Temple)
London, Sept. 5.—Two significant dispatches received here, early today, from different correspondents, indicate the Germans in northern Belgium are engaged in a battle. No information is given as to what troops they are fighting, however. The Daily Mail's correspondent at Antwerp, telegraphing Friday afternoon, says:
"There has been fighting since morning at (name of town deleted by censor), where Germans are apparently threatening our communications."

The Central News correspondent at Antwerp telegraphs as follows:
"Termonde, 10 miles east, by south Ghent, is destroyed, and railway communication interrupted."

READY TO SACRIFICE MEN.

Paris, Sept. 5.—A dispatch from the Antwerp correspondent of the Petit Parisien, quotes a German officer who was taken prisoner as follows:
"We will sacrifice two, three or four hundred thousand men if necessary, but we will take Antwerp. We took Namur as we shall take Paris."

The correspondent also says that several persons were killed by the Zeppelin fleet which passed over Antwerp, Thursday.

REPORT THAT ALLIES DROVE GERMAN BACK HAS BEEN CONFIRMED.

Antwerp, Sept. 7. (via London).—The French legation here today officially confirmed the previously announced success of the Anglo-French troops who are reported to have brilliantly driven the Germans back some 15 miles beyond St. Quentin, inflicting considerable losses.

NINE NEUTRAL MERCHANT SHIPS ARE DESTROYED BY MINES LAID BY GERMANS.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Nine neutral merchant ships have been destroyed by German mines, according to foreign office advices to the British, on a heavy sea, made public last night. The message says:
"The following neutral merchant vessels are known by the admiralty to have been destroyed by German mines, in most cases with loss of life among the crews: Five Danish, two Dutch, one Norwegian, and one Swedish."

GIFT OF POTATOES.

100,000 Bushels is New Brunswick's Gift to Empire.

Frederickton, N.B., Sept. 3.—New Brunswick's gift to the British Empire in the present crisis is 100,000 bushels of New Brunswick potatoes. The New Brunswick government followed the precedent set by the Dominion government by getting in touch with the imperial authorities and ascertaining what would be most acceptable as a gift from this province.

GERMAN GIRL SPY IS CAUGHT WITH PARIS ROADS PLANS.

German Spy in English Uniform Shot by English Officer.

London, Sept. 4.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Dieppe says: "A German girl spy was arrested yesterday by English soldiers on the bridge over the Oise river at LaCroix. In her possession were plans of all roads and bridges around Paris. She had been for not more than 17 years old."

"A German spy dressed in an English uniform was caught the same day and shot immediately by an English officer because he made a gesture as if to take something out of his pocket instead of obeying an order to throw up his hands."

MOVE FROM PARIS AS NECESSARY AS IT WAS PAINFUL.

Considered a Wise Precaution by Those Who Know.

London, Sept. 3, 1.50 a.m.—The decision of the French government to withdraw from Paris, while proving a momentary shock to the man in the street, is regarded both by politicians and strategists here as being as wise as it is painful. To retain Paris as a centre of the government, it is held, would be incompatible with the supreme necessities of France at the present moment.

These are to keep the government free to act and to keep the army in unbroken force which neither can be captured in detail nor shut up in the fortress.

A proclamation by the French government describes the movement as a precautionary one, and sets forth that an attack on Paris in the near future is considered probable.

No data upon which to base a judgment of the situation over the wife flung battle line in France is available. The retirement of the Allies without a defeat and fighting every foot of the way is an expression that has become stereotyped. It is, however, about the only official news that has reached London since Field Marshal Kitchener's story was given out last Sunday.

80,000 MEN ARE CUT OFF BY RUSSIANS

Great Force Separated From Main Army—Lemberg's Capture Admitted.

Petrograd, Sept. 5.—Eighty thousand and Austrian soldiers were cut off from the main army at Bay, west of Lemberg.

(By Steven Barnett)

Vienna, Sept. 5.—The ministry of war here issued a statement saying, the military operations of the Austro-Hungarian army are proceeding with success at all points.

"Despite the ring of foes with which this empire and her ally (Germany) is surrounded, everything is going well."

VIENNA ADMITS CAPTURE.

Rome, Sept. 5.—Official dispatch from Vienna admits capture of Lemberg by Russians.

AUSTRIANS ROUTED.

London, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Rome says a Russian soldier there from Petrograd states that the Russians have completely routed the Austrians near Tarnopol and that two generals are among the Austrian dead.

NEITHER GERMANS NOR AUSTRIANS NEED FEAR FOR THEIR LIVES.

OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—A statement was issued by the government yesterday afternoon reassuring German and Austro-Hungarian residents in Canada that they need not be apprehensive as to their safety at the present time. Many residents of this nationality in the west have been under the impression that the government intended to deprive them of their freedom to hold property and carry on business. In some cases Germans have been known to sell their property at a great sacrifice.

The government reassures these people that their apprehensions are quite unfounded. All Germans and Austrians so long as they respect the law are entitled to its protection and have nothing to fear.

RUSSIAN ARMY BEGINS MOVEMENT TO NORTHWARD.

To Direct Attack on Austrians; Successful at Lublin and Zolman.

London, Sept. 5.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. says a Russian dispatch from Vienna announces that following its success at Lemberg the Russian army has suddenly begun a movement northward against the flank of the army under the Austrian general, Aulenburg and Dankel, who have

been successfully operating against Lublin and Zolman.

A despatch from Rome says a message received there from Petrograd states that the Russians have completely routed the Austrians near Tarnopol and that two generals are among the Austrian dead.

Sport Notes

Our esteemed correspondent from Louisville gave Mr. Hadley a gentle dig in his notes last week re: "The Kick-out" of the Rocky Mountain House. Our friend can rest assured that the remark was not meant for what he calls a "kick" at the "house"; it was an ordinary remark of an error, made in the usual manner.

Our friend has a very high opinion of the game, although he does not think so. As sports there is nothing to choose between the teams—both are good. But, as players, the Rockies are a bit better. Our friend of course does not expect us to believe that McGill made that error intentionally, or that the English spectators know nothing of outdoor sports except cricket. This is too far fetched, and we might also add, silly. One more remark, "Mr. Hadley forgot to sign his name so that some other person might get the blame." Well, who knows, our friend might be as much mistaken in this remark as in his others. Personally, we hope the next game will be of a very high order and the honors go to the best team.

The Morning Albertan of Thursday, last week, had an article in which they claimed the Calties of Calgary as provincial champions. Part of the statement is as follows: "Edmonton Calties would not play Red Deer Saturday. Letbridge de facto is the champion of the province. It found they were once more grips with the hereditary enemy from Calgary would not come."

Edmonton do not intend to let Calgary take the championship by default. Letbridge may be in the lead, but Red Deer is not. We reiterate a statement we made once before that Calgary should be more charitable in their remarks. It is this kind of thing that hurts sport, and brings upon Calgary the sobriquet of poor sports.

The Saskatoon Quakers have this week won the current one-perhaps twice as much.

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BRITISH LEGISLATION FOR RAISING WAGES

Endeavors of British Government to Remedy Evil Working Conditions—Wage Astonishingly Low

The Weekly London Letter of the Journal of Commerce of Montreal has recently contained some very interesting comments on working conditions in the mines and factories of Great Britain, as well as on the wages of the workers.

To those who are accustomed to the prevailing high rate of wages of the Canadian West, or even of Eastern Canada, and the splendid working conditions which exist here, the wages of the average British worker seem most unjust.

Whether the fortunate position of Canadians with respect to wages and working conditions, as compared with those in Great Britain, result from the respective trade policies of the two countries or not, it would seem only reasonable that Canadians should be slow to make a departure in a policy, the results of which with respect to wages they are not sure of.

Better Pay

Discussing the living wage legislation as enacted in connection with the miners' strike the correspondent of The Journal of Commerce writes as follows:
"I think you will find the Liberal Government, if it remains in power, making a considerable extension in the application of living wage legislation to low-paid industries. (We shall still go on calling it "minimum wage" legislation, I suppose, although we really mean "living wage" legislation.) In 1906 the Government passed the Trade Boards Act, which boards are set up to decide wages in certain trades. The intention is to prevent the payment of "sweating" wages. Under the Act minimum wages have been fixed in the chain-making, and lace-making trades, and in all these industries it is illegal now to pay sweating wages. And the remarkable result is that the employers in these trades are not finding the compulsory increase in wages any drawback to their prosperity. In the worst of them all, the chain-making trade, the employers cannot get workers enough. At the present time wages are being arranged in another group of low-paid industries, and now it may be said that we are on the eve of still further extension of the principle."

Housing and Wages

The matter has arisen through the pressing forward of the housing reform proposals of the Government. These proposals as I have already described, deal with housing conditions

GREAT OPPORTUNITIES IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Fish Industry is Being Helped by New Process of Curing

Canadians hold that Newfoundland's greatest opportunity for increased sales of fish lies in the Brazils, as in these countries the consumption of dried fish is increasing probably faster than in any other part of the world. Last year's imports of fresh fish from Brazil are reported to have shown an increase of 100,000 quintals (no exact figures are yet obtainable), and certainly were not less than 50,000 quintals over the previous year. The explanation is this: The Brazilian people are eating less meat. Formerly they received large quantities of this article from the Argentine; it was cured especially for tropical consumption, and was technically described as "jerked beef." Often it found its way to the north as the West Indies, and had a milder effect on the people on the prices of codfish in those islands. But conditions have changed. The chilled-beef industry of the Argentine with Europe, and later with America, has provided a more profitable market, and so the Brazilian is compelled to fall back on fish. The exact ultimate proportions of Brazilian purchases it is impossible to exactly forecast; but there is every reason to believe that the Brazils will use a great deal more codfish during the next decade than they have required during the current one—perhaps twice as much.

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in the towns as well as in the country, and the Government in met with the same obstacle in both cases. How can they expect men to live in decent houses, or decent houses to be built for them, if the weekly wage is not big enough to pay a fair rent? It is in wages, and the reform is a reform in wages. And I have no doubt that the Government will attack the problem with courage and conviction. Such experiments as have been made show that higher wages can be paid with advantage to both employers and employees.

LOW WAGES IN BRITAIN

What the Lloyd George Insurance Scheme Actuaries Ascertained

"According to the 'Journal of Commerce' of Montreal, in a recent article dealing with the sick and unemployment features of the Lloyd George Insurance Bill, it is said that it has been found desirable to make further extension of the principle which exempts from personal contribution individuals earning less than 38 cents a day and which takes reduced rates from those earning less than 60 cents a day. The Government actuaries estimated that there would be found no more than 55,000 adult males and 711,000 adult women whose total earnings from all sources would amount to less than \$150 a year. In the first quarter 411,687 persons were excused upon these grounds, a figure which makes it probable that some two hundred thousand of poor women failed to escape an illegal deduction."

These people, who earn such scandalously low wages in England, make much of the textile goods, clothing, and in some cases food products which some Western Canadians would like to see come into Canada free of duty. Do Canadians as a whole wish to encourage industries in Great Britain which are paying their help such shamefully low wages that the workers are excused from contributing to the Lloyd George Insurance Bill? Is not a Canadian in a Canadian factory, who is earning a decent living wage, worthy of support even to support him means the retention of a moderate duty on the lines he is engaged in manufacturing?

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WHALING INDUSTRY

Canned Whale Beef May be on the List Shortly

The whaling industry is commonly supposed to be a thing of the past. Yet it is estimated that \$1,000,000,000 are invested in that business today, and one whaling company recently bought out a rival at a price of \$1,000,000. Such a business would seem to be rather lively for a back number. A new scheme has been brought up several times of late which may add still more to the importance—add profits—at whaling. This is the plan to can whale beef, and put it on the market as a rival to other forms of canned meat. No doubt this would add considerably to the world's supply, and under the right handling the quality might not be bad. Japan eats a great deal of whale meat already. Dr. Granfell of Labrador considers it very good food. But no one yet has explained how the huge carcasses can be handled in sanitary fashion with the limited equipment possible on a whaling ship. Until this miracle is achieved, it is not likely that whale meat will rival beef and pork in any country peopled by white men.

DETECTIVE METHODS VARY

How English and French Authorities Do Their Work

In France the police do not hesitate to arrest a half a dozen people one after the other, in the hope of finding the right man among them. In England the police, knowing what public opinion is in the matter, hesitate to arrest anyone without they have a certain amount of evidence to justify the arrest.

In connection with many of the crimes which so far as the public are concerned are still "mysterious," long and anxious consultations have been held by the chief authorities before it has been decided not to act on strong suspicion in making an arrest. The English police authorities have always been disinclined to charge a person against whom they are not able to bring evidence which would be likely to satisfy a jury of the prisoner's guilt.

The French police have not the same restraining influence. They can go on arresting and leave it to the investigating magistrate to interview the prisoner, to interrogate the witnesses, examine and cross-examine the prisoner, denounce the prisoner, confront the prisoner with witnesses, inquire into his past life and his present associations, and generally to "turn him inside out" before deciding.

CRIME AND THE WEST

Wide Prairies an Ideal Setting For Daring Deeds, Says Conan Doyle

The golden west of Canada is a great field for crime, said Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, creator of Sherlock Holmes, after his Canadian trip. The West, with its vast prairies and mountains, was just ideal for making clean "getaways," Sir Arthur declared, and said there was need for more men in the Northwest Mounted Police, although they were doing good work. The police of the West have a problem before them such as no others have, people are pouring in, some of them the lowest type of criminals, who have made their "getaway" in coming to this country.

CHINESE EGGS AGAIN

Big Importations Tend to Lower Price of American Eggs

"The Canadian Countryman," in a recent issue, had this to say about the Chinese egg trade: At the present time Chinese eggs are reaching the Pacific coast at 14c per dozen. For some time past they have been sold by the wholesale and retail trade in the Western States labelled "fresh pullet eggs." This was done because they are a smaller egg than the home product. Now legislation is compelling them to be labelled as "from China" instead. They are said to reach the coast in first-class condition for immediate use but are valueless for storage as they soon develop "spots."

The Canadian tariff provides a duty of three cents per dozen on foreign eggs, and while this is not sufficient to keep Chinese eggs out of Canada, it affords a protection to this extent for the Canadian egg producer. No one will begrudge the Canadian farmer, who has eggs to market, the protection to this extent. In fact the majority of the Canadian people who realize that the prosperity of the country is bound up with the prosperity of the farmer, would probably agree to increase protection on eggs in order to ensure the farmer the home market at steady and profitable prices. No one wants to see his interests injured by an influx of cheap eggs from such countries as China, where living conditions are far below the Anglo-Saxon standards.

It is interesting to note that under the reciprocity agreement the duty on eggs would have been wiped out which would mean that Chinese eggs could be laid down in Vancouver at 11c per dozen instead of 14c. In view of this it is hard to see how it can be successfully maintained that the policy of moderate protection on farm produce is of no value to the farmer.

THE STAGE IN CANADA

Montreal Journalist Protests Against Second-rate Productions Here

The Dramatic Mirror (New York) and the Montreal Star had a friendly argument of late concerning American and English plays, and their comparison was worth to the play-going public of Canada.

Mr. S. Morgan-Powell, in the Star, sized the situation up very neatly in the following: "It said the American companies sent to Canada were, on the whole, inferior companies. I do not understand the Mirror to question that assertion. We have been assured, time after time, that we were to see 'the original New York company,' and we have seen a company which contained some times two, sometimes one, and very often none, of the original New York cast. We have been 'fed up' with second-rate casts and second-rate productions until we are sick and tired of them. And the plays that have been sent to us have been, on the whole, very poor, though there have been some which, as the Mirror points out, we have praised. In general however, it has been necessary to exercise a great deal of patience and endurance."

"The Mirror can exercise its influence with New York producers to convince them that Canada wants their best, and will gladly support their best, but that Canada does not want, and will no longer endure, being made the dumping ground for their second-rate dramatic productions, the Mirror will be doing not only Canada, but the producers themselves, a favor."

"I have argued in season and out of season in favor of all-English plays for Canada, because Canada's experience of such plays has been that, on the average, they are much superior to what the United States has sent us."

"Art has no nationality; but so far we have been getting an unpleasantly strong impression that the American type of play and player, judging from the samples that visit us, is not as good as we want. It is up to the United States to eliminate that impression 'right away.'"

COLD STORAGE FLOWERS

Development of Plants May be Retarded Without Injury

In England extensive use is made of electrical refrigeration to enable certain flowers to be kept ready for table use all the year around. When the "crows" of the lilies, as they are called, are just beginning to shoot the plants are taken out of the ground and placed in cold storage. The effect of the low temperature is to retard the development of the plant without injuring it, explains a writer in the Electrical World. After being removed from the low temperature, the plants are placed in the ground out of doors, when the season is favorable, and, when not, in soil in ordinary pots in the greenhouse, or in moss in vases. In any case the plants bloom in from three weeks to a month from the time of being taken out of cold storage.

The florist adopting cold storage has at his command a method of retarding the blooming of plants in actual growth. By placing them in cold storage for a little while the development of the plant is retarded and they can be brought out again before the occasion for which they are required and allowed to finish their blooming.

Buried Ashes at Sea

A novel funeral ceremony took place recently off the Goodwin Sands when an urn containing the ashes of Mr. Thomas James Forbes Haskell were committed to the deep. The funeral service was conducted from the vessel which conveyed the urn to sea.

What He Noted

A prominent Churchman in the United States, who is very fond of a joke, tells of an amusing incident in connection with an ordination ceremony. As is usual on such occasions the bishop wore a red University hood at the back of his surplice. Among the most interested of the congregation was an old lady. After the ceremony he was asked by someone how he liked the proceedings. "I was clean taken by de preaches of de bishop," answered the negro "An' at the same time I felt kinder sorry for him. He ain't got no wimmin to look after him, has he?"

"Why, what makes you think that, Sam?"

"I noticed, sah, whenever de bishop turned round dat de back of his coat was busted, an' de red undershirt was a-shinin' through!"

Washday on St. Paul's Cathedral. Many sightseers stood outside St. Paul's Cathedral recently watching the operations of workmen high up at the base of the gilded cross at the top of the dome. The men were engaged in washing a year's accumulation of London's grime from the gilt. Once a year the gilt needs thorough spring cleaning, but re-gilding takes place only once in a quarter of a century.

Neglect is the thing that makes the weeds grow in your garden.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Executive Ability is Needed as Well as Training

Farm management is the application of business principles to farming. A farm enterprise must be organized for the purpose of securing the greatest continuous profit. It is not enough to raise good crops or to secure a large animal production; these must be produced economically. This is accomplished only when capital and labor are so adjusted to existing conditions that maximum yields are obtained at the lowest cost. Every department must be well organized and must be co-ordinated with the others.

In the days of our fathers the farm provided almost everything needed by the family. The few things not raised on the farm were received in trade from the village store. Very little money was required or handled by the farmer. The measure of his success was his ability to produce his own food and clothing rather than a ability to organize his business and buy and sell. Since machinery has been introduced in the factory and on the farm, money has become necessary for the farmer. No longer can he raise or trade all his needs. He must sell his products and buy rather than his requirements. All these changes mean that the farmer of to-day, in order to be successful, must be a business man. He not only produces, but he sells and buys. The kind of business ability needed is not that of the trader, but also that of the executive, who can organize the farm into a successful enterprise. An idle horse in the barn is often a greater source of loss than a bad deal in horses. Failure is caused by poor management as well as by poor crops. The successful farmer must decide and plan his work ahead of time. He must give a plan for stormy days as well as a plan for field work. He must foresee most things that are about to go wrong, and prevent them from going wrong. The more the farmer thinks and the more he bravely is intelligently directed by his brain, the greater will be the resultant satisfaction and success.

MENDING BROKEN BONES

Bolts and Screws Now Replace the Old Splint Bandages

That the old-fashioned splint treatment is far from satisfactory in restoring the proper shape and functions of a limb, particularly in cases of considerable displacement of broken bones, is generally admitted by the medical profession. And it is a fact that there are many people today going through life crippled simply because a fractured bone has been badly set.

This danger, however, has now been considerably minimized by a system which has been perfected by a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, which enables a bad fracture to be mended by means of screws passed through the bones, with plates or nuts at the ends holding the screws in position.

One of the great objections to the splint method has always been that the treatment has been so slow. It necessitates the patient being kept in bed or inactive for the longest possible time, in order that the bones and tendons may naturally heal together. It is pointed out that perhaps half an hour is given to fixing a broken arm in a splint or a leg in plaster, and then nothing more can be done for a month or two, except for the patient to enjoy his convalescence and the surgeon to come and look at the bone. A great deal is said about the weather from time to time. It is claimed, however, that if bolts and screws are used in the treatment of broken bones the fractured parts are held together so tightly that the healing process takes but a short time. Furthermore, there is less danger of displacement through careless movement on the part of the patient, as when an ordinary splint is used.

The method adopted is quite simple. After the broken bone has been held carefully in position, it is transfixed by a long drill from side to side, and into the hole no made is passed a long bolt, which is one-eighth to one-fourth of an inch in thickness, according to the size of the bone. The head of the bolt carries one plate, and another plate is passed over the opposite end and secured tightly by a nut. When the projecting end of the bolt is cut off. These bolts and plates are usually made of soft steel, and the method of treatment has been found particularly valuable in the case of broken leg-bones, where the muscular strain is very great.

New Ride Through Midair

A new thrill for Alpine tourists will soon be a ride through midair from one point to another on a suspended cable. This will start from a mountain at an altitude of 2,000 feet; it will ascend to the Glacier des Dossiers at 7,500 feet, with two intervening stations. It will have a grade of 50 to 60 degrees. The line will be finally extended to the Aiguille du Midi, at an altitude of 15,500 feet. The first section is to be completed in 1915 and the extension the following year. The road will be worked with three cables under the traction of a motor and a cable for the brakes. Each car will accommodate twenty-four persons.

ADVANCE DISPLAY OF

FALL COATS and Ready-to-Wear HATS

These Autumn Hats include Velvet, Ottoman, Plush and Felt. Velvets are the most popular, small shapes being favored. Black, and black and white combinations are strongly in the lead, while first colors are Corban Blue, Nigger Brown and Purple. Gold and silver trimmings are freely used. Ribbons are strong, flowers are very good, and wings are worn on practically everything.

WE ARE READY FOR BUSINESS

FALL COATS

Are Different!



The models are selected to give you correct styles in correct materials with due consideration for value and service. Absolutely up-to-date, but not too extreme, has been our guiding policy in making selections.

Capes are shown in a variety of styles, but the smartest garments do not carry full capes.

This week we are showing the most modern garments at modest prices.

Ladies' Autumn Suits

For your approval in "Rogers" and "Miladi" Garments, a fuller description of which will appear.

Misses' Coats in Warm Tweeds

Smart in style and modestly priced, are ready for the girls.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS

There are definite reasons for the intense interest women take in the many details of dress. The suitability of the material and style for the season are of the utmost importance, and here we support our part to the limit by having ready to every woman's hand the correct material for any kind of dress she may require.

All wool Plaids in green and black and green and cardinal, 44 inches wide, \$1.25 per yard.

Plaids in cotton and wool mixture, 42 ins. wide, at 50c. yd. Fancy Checks in tan and purple, blue and green, all wool, 44 inches wide, 85c. per yd.

Navy and white honeycomb check, 50 ins. wide, \$1.35 yd. Black and white checks from 45c. to \$1.00 per yd.

All wool Crepe Cloths, in navy, sage, tan and brown, 42 inches wide, at 85c. per yd.

Ratine, all wool, in tan and purple, 42 ins. wide, \$1.15 yd. Navy Serges in all widths, ranging in price from 45c. to \$2.25 a yd.

All wool Whipcord in green, navy, sage, cardinal, brown, 85c. a yard.

A nice assortment of Tweeds and Melton cloths, ranging in price from 50c. to 90c.

"America's Beauty" Footwear for Ladies AT POPULAR PRICES

VICI KID BOOTS, \$2.75

This illustration shows the style of boot, made with short vamp, high toe and medium Cuban heel, which assures a perfect fit for wide, short foot. The uppers are cut from good quality of kid stock, with patent tip, all sizes from 2 1-2 to 7

Same as above, only gunmetal, at

\$2.75
\$3.25

BUTTON BOOTS, \$3.50

For growing girls who wear Ladies' size—here is a gunmetal button boot with low heel, that will give excellent wear, and dressy. Sizes 2 1-2 to 6

\$3.50

Same as illustration, for the lady who requires a well fitting boot and dressy appearance; has short vamp and high toe, medium weight sole. Chocolate Kid, button, 2 1-2 to 6, E width

\$3.50

Gunmetal, button, sizes 2 1-2 to 7, E width

\$3.50

Same as above, only Patent Leather

\$3.85

Commonsense House Slippers, made with one strap, good quality of Dongola Kid, with hand turned soles

\$1.65

Bar Slippers with three buttons, Dongola Kid uppers, with light McKay sewn soles, low Cuban heel, sizes 3 to 7

\$1.75

Four Strap Dress Slippers, medium Cuban heel, very dressy slipper last, for the lady who wants a dressy slipper at a medium price,

Dongola Kid, \$2.50; Patent Leather, \$3.25

New Sweaters for Ladies

Never has any previous season brought more desirable styles in Women's Sweaters than we have gathered here. Styles are mannish and sensible, and come in a wonderful assortment of desirable shades.

Some of the new models have separate sash and hoods to match, while others have new belted effects in pretty shades of green, navy, sky, red, fawn, sage and white.

Prices range from \$2.00 to \$7.50

Preserving Fruits and Sealers

Peaches, per crate	\$1.10
Prune Plums, per crate	1.00
Fancy Plums, per crate	1.25
Pears, Bartlett, per crate	3.00
Apples, table, per crate	2.25
Apples, cooking, lb	.05
Grapes, lb	.20
Ripe Tomatoes, per crate	1.00
Green Tomatoes, 40 lb box	1.50
Table Cucumbers, each	.10
Cucumbers, pickling, 3 lbs for	.25
Onions, white pickling, lb	.25
Onions, large cooking, 6 lbs	.25
Green Peppers, lb	.25
Malt per gallon	.75
White wine per gal	.75
Cider	.75

C & B per bottle	.30
Rajah Malt bottle	.25
Rajah white wine, bottle	.25
Whole Pickling Spice, lb	.55
Whole Pickling Spice, tin	.10
Whole Cinnamon, packet	.05
Tumeric	.60
Celery seed, lb	.60
Mustard seed	.40

SEALERS

New Gem, plate, per dozen	\$1.00
New Gem, quart, per dozen	1.25
New Gem 2 quarts, per dozen	1.50
Perfect, pint, per dozen	1.15
Perfect, quart, per dozen	1.25
Perfect, 2 quarts, per dozen	1.50
Jelly Moulds	.50
Sealer Rings, 3 dozen for	.25

DAINTY JAPANESE CHINA

Decorations of clusters of red and green leaves in very delicate shades, gold lines and handles.

Cups and saucers, 75c.; Teapot, cream and sugar, \$3.50; Plates, 2.25 per half dozen; Cream and sugar, 1.75; Combination cake plate and cup, 1.00; Butter, 1.00; Vases, 1.25; Mustard, 45c.

Pictorial Review Patterns and Publications for September on sale at Pattern Counter.

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Capital authorized	\$10,000,000
Capital paid up	7,000,000
Reserve Fund	7,000,000
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This Bank with branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and agents and correspondents throughout the world, offers excellent facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business.

Title Deeds, Mortgages, etc., held for safe keeping for customers without charge.

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Engineer, Millwright, Machinist.

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QUALITY

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FRESH BUTTER

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British Soldiers Into Battle
As If It Was Football

French Officer Describes What He Calls a "Miracle" by Wonderful Fighting of British Regiment—"The More They Got the More They Seemed to Want"—Attacked Germans With Cool Skilled Fury That Had Deadly Effect.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Harold Ashton, special correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing from Boulogne, yesterday, says: "Fugitives are still trickling in from the invested district around Amiens, their stories confused, incoherent and slashed with the thunder, lightning and the flames of war. Some of them have been to get through Paris, but they have been unable to get farther than Abbeville."

"St. Quentin is raging after a battle. Heavy firing began there on Saturday and continued yesterday and was recommenced at dawn Tuesday morning. In the dense wood between St. Quentin and La Fere many persons had taken refuge, peaceful peasantry for the most part, in the woods which were raided by a band of German cavalry, and although white flags were hoisted on the outskirts of the villages not the slightest notice was taken of them. The woods are in the way of the advance and the way must be cleared. The undergrowth was dry as tinder, but the way to clean the screen was obvious enough. Orders were given to set fire and this was done. In a few moments the wood was one huge raging fury of flame."

Tragic Accounts

A priest on Red Cross work, who with hard struggling got away from this neighborhood, told me later:

"What happened to the people?" I asked.

"What happened the good God only knows," said he.

"Oh, the horror of it!" and the tears rolled down his face. Later I went out on the road to Abbeville and before I was turned back I heard the clamor of fighting around St. Quentin. Highland regiments who came fresh into the fight are reported to have done wonderful things with dauntless courage which has marked their fighting and which will add fresh laurels to the moments of their splendid bravery in the face of appalling odds. Their loss has been heavy, but they have been able to give even more than they had received."

Terrible Week.

"A wounded French officer, back from the fighting line, brought cheerful news of the British troops, but he gave no details to me. All he would say was that the week that had passed had been terrible and by Saturday all fighting units will be worn out."

"British soldiers have performed a miracle," he said. "They are going into the fighting as though it were a football match, and the more they have of it the more they seem to like it."

"The fighting around St. Quentin toward Abbeville is supposed to be a fireworks display of a fragmentary portion of the main German force, but the Allies' left will be able to deal with them and drive them to the coast."

News of Progress Against
Germany From Europe
and in Far East

Russians Holding Attack in East Prussia is Successful While Other Armies are Crushing Way Through Austrian Galicia.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The battle to decide whether history will repeat itself in a second siege of Paris is still in progress, according to the latest official announcement here.

Future historians will write many things about the details of this battle, but all the British news officially concerning the titanic struggle—the most momentous British soldiers have ever fought since Waterloo—is contained in one sentence of an official report issued last night by the press bureau: "Continued progress. Fighting has been in progress along the whole line."

The French official communications add the fact that all could have been taken toward the southwest in an action which might have been decisive under favorable conditions. Far into the line the allies have gone. There is no revelation of military secrets, nothing which a Napoleonic censorship could criticize in stating the facts, because the German army engaging the Allies knows exactly what their fate is, and the censorship is only to suppress facts which might enlighten the enemy.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Post sends the following news of the Russian front: "Russia is scoring success after success against the Austrians and is momentarily expecting news of a signal victory."

"The commander-in-chief on the Austrian front apparently plans to drive in strongly with one army from the east, starting from the Russian province adjoining Roumania, and for the meantime merely aims to restrain the German advance on the Polish provinces, being on the alert all along the line of three hundred miles."

MUST SHOOT WELL

LONDON, September 2.—"Never mind whether they know anything about drill. It doesn't matter if they don't know their right foot from their left. Teach them how to shoot, and do it quickly."

These are the instructions which Kitchener gave the officers who are engaged in the work of getting his second army into shape. They throw strong light on the situation.

INCREASE OF FOOD
SUPPLY IMPORTANT
FACTOR AT PRESENT

Department of Agriculture is Making
Inquiries of Canada's Aid.

OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—The various officials in the department of agriculture are making investigations into the question of how Canada can best assist the Empire by increasing her food supply. They will report shortly to the minister. Hon. Martin Burrell, is fully alive to the necessity of Canada straining every effort to increase the available food supply for the use of Great Britain and her Allies at this critical juncture. It is realized that the war may develop into a long struggle in which the side with the greatest resources of man and men, but particularly food, will win out in the end. It is felt that it is the sacred duty of Canadians both from humane and patriotic reasons to raise as great a quantity of food stuffs as possible.

Mr. Burrell has already made an appeal to the farmers of Canada, and a further appeal is being prepared and will appear in the different districts. The department is keeping in the closest touch with the course of prices in every section.

APPOINTED TO COMMAND

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—Colonel Maynard Rogers, formerly of Ottawa, has been given command of the largest regiment which has reached Valcartier. This is the 101st of Edmonton.

Colonel Rogers, who has lived at Edmonton for some time, as superintendent of Jasper park, took an active interest in militia work there as he did in Ottawa. He assisted in the recruiting work at Edmonton and as a result more than twelve hundred men came east in the 101st uniform. A detachment of officers and men of the regiment yesterday waited upon Colonel Rogers and begged the minister to appoint Colonel Rogers to command the Edmonton regiment. The minister agreed to do so and Colonel Rogers now has one of the crack regiments of the force.

Prices Normal

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—Retail prices for foodstuffs throughout the Dominion as a whole show no cause for anxiety. Through its correspondents in different districts the labor department is keeping in the closest touch with the course of prices in every section.

WOMAN'S BEST
MEDICINE

Mrs. Kelly Advises all Women
to Take "Fruit-a-Tives"

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., Aug. 26th, 1913. "I can highly recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' because they did me an awful lot of good. I was feeling very poorly about them. About four years ago, I commenced taking 'Fruit-a-tives' for a general break-down and they did me a world of good. I bought a good many dollars' worth, but it was money well spent because they did all that you claim for them. Their action is so pleasant, compared with other laxatives, that I found only pleasure, as well as health, in taking them. They seemed to me to be particularly suited to women, on account of their mild and gentle action, and I trust that some other women may start taking 'Fruit-a-tives' after reading my letter, and if they do, I am satisfied the results will be the same as in my own case."

Mrs. W. N. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box of 6, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

TELLS OF GREAT HAVOC
WROUGHT IN BELGIUM

Small Party Reaching Ostend
From Liege Relate Their
Experiences.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Co. from Ostend says a small party which has just returned from a visit to Liege describes the destruction wrought by the war as appalling.

"All along the road to Vise, said one of the party, 'there was nothing to be seen but walls blackened by smoke, the remains of factories burned by fire, mounds of earth freshly dug—the sepulchres of the first Germans to fall.'"

"And then comes Vise, what a painful sight for those who know the proud city, so typical of Walloon gaiety and now nothing but a mass of ruins while many of the inhabitants lie over the place, their chests riddled with bullets. I was told here that the natives were put to work building roads for the invaders from Vise to Aix La Chapelle."

"On the way to Argentan we met a procession of able-bodied men, marching four abreast and commanded by a non-commissioned officer, all carrying implements for road or trench building. These men have to submit to discipline of the heaviest severity."

"Harvest, usually filled with busy hum of activities of factories we found ploughed in the ground."

"At last we entered Liege. The inhabitants stood at the thresholds of their homes, silent and anxious, but afraid to speak. The streets in the middle of the town were a deplorable sight. Many houses had been abandoned."

"Their doors and windows were shattered and their contents had been removed. Nobody but soldiers were to be seen. The Place De l'Universite was over the place, their chests riddled with bullets. I was told here that the natives were put to work building roads for the invaders from Vise to Aix La Chapelle."

When The Dark
Clouds Roll Away

(By Robert G. Jagersoll)

A vision of the future arises. I see a world where thrones have crumbled and where kings are dust. The aristocracy of idleness has perished from the earth.

I see a world without a slave. Men at last are free. Nature's forces have by science been enslaved.

Lightning and light, wind and wave, frost and flame, and all the subtle powers of the earth and air are tireless toilers for the human race.

I see a world at peace, adorned with every form of art, with music's myriad voices thrilled, while lips are rich with words of love and truth; a world in which no evil sighs, no prisoner mourns; a world on which the gibbet's shadow does not fall; a world where labor reaps its full reward, where work and worth go hand in hand, where the poor girl, trying to win bread with a needle—the needle that has been called 'the asp for the breast of the poor'—is not driven to the desperate choice of crime or death, of suicide or shame.

I see a world without beggar's outstretched palm, the miser's heartless stare, the piteous wail of want, the livid lip of lies, the cruel eyes of scorn.

I see a race without disease of flesh or brain—shapely and fair, marred only by the gleam of frown and frown, and as I look, life leathens; joy deepens, love canopies the earth; and over all in the great dawn shines the eternal star of human hope.

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Yard: 163, 3rd. Street North

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RUSSIAN LOSS IS
NOT OF DECISIVE
NATURE; ADVANCES

Strong Movement of Troops
in Other Places Counteracts
Temporary Check.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—"The news of a reverse to something like a couple of Russian army corps in Eastern Prussia," writes a military expert, "does not mean that as I was prepared for some ineffectual defeats of the Russian advance troops. It must be admitted the defeat of two army corps is a hard blow at the first Russian army, but its tactical significance is quite temporary in its nature."

"If we analyze the meaning of the first blow the Russian army has received from the German defenders and look at it with coolness from a strategic point of view, we will see that this partial victory of the Germans is due to their natural effort to concentrate all their available force to stop the advance of the invaders. At the same time the Russian force, with its course of rapid marches, has been striking so swiftly as to stop the advance of the invaders. At the same time the Russian force, with its course of rapid marches, has been striking so swiftly as to stop the advance of the invaders. At the same time the Russian force, with its course of rapid marches, has been striking so swiftly as to stop the advance of the invaders."

"Further, fresh millions from Russia are moving to support the defeated advance guard, and every man's heart is there on fire for revenge and with the resolution to avenge the lives of their slain comrades."

"One feature that makes the Russian defeat particularly regrettable is the losses of such commanders as Generals Samsonoff, Martos, and Potemkin. The death of General Samsonoff especially is an irreparable loss. He was a most noble cavalry general, highly equipped with expert teaching. Everybody admired this military hero, and it was counted a great honor to be attached to his corps."

SEVERE LOSS.

"The loss of these generals and many officers of the general staff proves that the Russians are fighting with the greatest gallantry, and that the Russian general staff is really guiding the operations of the army which in the Russo-Japanese war was not always believed to be the case."

"The great Russian success in Galicia, from a strategic point of view, is more important than the temporary defeat of the first Russian army in Eastern Prussia, because the defeat of the main Russian army is a strategic defeat and is important to the whole campaign. While the defeat in Eastern Prussia is an injury which can be repaired."



A POEM FOR BUSINESS MEN

WHITE FACES, deadened enterprise,
The sullen, craven fear?
That was a shame for Britains sons,
Put out your frowns, and cheer,
For while the shuddering Trader soul,
To cowardice has gone,
Full Private Hawkins catches fish
At Mons.

He sits beside the slow canal,
His rifle as a rod.
Contentedly he strikes the carp
And lands it on the sod.
What matter though the German guns
Are roaring from the hill?
"We have a battery or two,"
Says Bill.

His bayonet fixed, he has the line
Depending from the point.
"This is a quiet place," he says,
A queerish Belgian jip.
But though the guns talk German from
That smoky distant hill,
The fish are still in English," says
Old Bill.

Then came a vigorous command,
"Fall in, Close up the ranks."
The fishermen came running from
The stream's enticing banks,
And steel their nets, and battle-flame,
The fury of the fight,
But Private Hawkins cheerily
Sat tight.

All through the day the tireless loe
Attacked with Teuton hate,
But Private Hawkins held his place,
Content to fight, and wait.
So, traders, let your eyes be bright,
Let girlish fear begone,
Remember, Private Hawkins fished
At Mons.

Destroyed Hospital

PARIS, via London, Sept. 2, 6:56 p.m.—A dispatch from Petrograd (St. Petersburg) says the Novor Voenyia charges that during the bombardment of Belgrade the Austrians destroyed a maternity hospital over which the Red Cross flag was flying, killing one hundred children.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

Teacher for Sylvan Dell School at Village of the Cedars. Lady preferred, with first class certificate. To commence September 1st. Salary \$750.00 per year. Address L. S. KROETZ, Sec'y-Treas., Sylvan, Aug. 19.

A good man and good team are open for harvest work. Apply J. H., Box 392, Red Deer. Sept. 2, 14.

BOARD FOR SCHOOL GIRLS.
Good home and board for country girls attending Red Deer schools. Apply A.B.C. News Office. Sept. 2, 14.

NOTICE.
\$800—\$400 cash, balance in two years, will purchase corner business block 82x130. First choice of location adjoining C.P.R. station at Sylvan Lake, Alta., suitable location for restaurant, hotel or fruit store. Address J. Grant MacGregor, C.E., Red Deer, Alta. Aug. 26.

HORSES FOR SALE.
Some fine young geldings and fillies for sale, broken and unbroken; also some half bred Hackney drivers, well broken, not afraid of autos, plenty of go in them, and will be sold reasonable. Apply to J. J. RICHARDS & SONS.
Red Deer, Jan. 19, 1913.

"KINGGO."
"Kinggo" Registered Standard Bred, is standing for service at J. Cruikshank's Livery Barn. June 24, 14.

MODERN HOUSE FOR RENT.
Good family house, modern, with stable, to rent. Apply Mrs. Hadley, 209, 2nd Ave. East.

FORD SALE.
Ford runabout in first class condition. \$300.00. Apply Box 442, Red Deer. Sept. 2.

FOR SALE.
One 17 horse power portable engine, Sawyer-Massey, return tubular, in first class condition. Government inspected. Also one 6 horse power Fairbanks-Morse gasoline engine and saw. The above can be had at a bargain.—J. F. HAWKINS.
Red Deer, Sept. 2, 14.

FOR SALE.
The Leslieville Livery, Sale and Feed Stable also dwelling house 10x28, in rear of same lot. A good business. A good location. Price \$950.00, one-third cash and terms on balance.—F. D. FOREMAN, Prop. Aug. 26.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.
For young stock several good farm work horses, weight around 1,400 lbs.—A. CLITTERBUCK, 11 Gaetz Ave. Phone 19.
July 29, 14.

FARM FOR SALE.
149 acres, located N.W. 32-37-23, W. 4, two miles from Arley and Delburne; 35 acres under cultivation. Will sell cheap. Write CHAS. C. MITCHELL, Elliotville, N.Y., R. P.D. No. 1.
Jan. 28, 6m1.

"Canada's Only Mutual" in Red Deer!

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

A company composed solely of Policy-holders
A company conducted solely by Policy-holders
A company maintained solely by Policy-holders

Has opened an office in Red Deer, having appointed as their General Agent,

Mr. JOHN BAILE

If you are interested in the vital question of Life Insurance, drop Mr. Baile a card for information.

'You'll Like Our Goods'

Would you be interested in a first rate .12 gauge repeating Shot Gun at \$25.00

It so ask to see our "National". It's sold on the "money back" plan--if you don't like it we want to take it back. We will target this gun against any other at ten dollars more money.

We have one "Trap" grade Remington, the regular retail price of which is \$5.00--it has been slightly used, but is in first class condition. We got it an exchange and can sell it for \$35.00. This is a great bargain--first come, first served.

"Trade Where The Trading Is Good"

SMITH & GAETZ
The Hardware People

FOR SALE

ORGAN "Beatty" eight sets of reeds, in first class shape, beautiful tone. \$35 cash.
Steel Range, six hole, coal and wood grates, Reservoir, oven with thermometer, size of oven 13x20, heavy nickel plated doors and stand. A.I. condition. A bargain at only \$97.50
Mc Cormick mower in good running shape \$12.50
A large assortment of New and Secondhand FURNITURE.

N. WHITE, Auctioneer
NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE,
At the Secondhand Store Gaetz Avenue N.

LOOK over your last year's Clothes and if you are not satisfied that they have given you all the wear you had a right to expect, try—

CAMPBELL'S CLOTHING



For Your
New Fall Suit

You may be sure that
It will not disappoint
you when you take it
out for inspection next
fall.

K. GERMAIN
"The Men's Man"

British War Songs
AND
Patriotic Music

Every Victrola owner will want some of these. We have just received a large shipment. Come in and hear them.

The New September Victor Records are here. Ask to hear them.

Victor Records 90c. and Up. Victorals \$20 and Up.
Catalogues Free :: Sole Agents

The Rexall Store

GAETZ-CORNETT DRUG AND BOOK CO.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

G. A. Madden and family are now located on 3rd St. South.

W. Stiekland, of Penhold, was a visitor in town yesterday.

W. J. Werner, of Edmonton, was in the city on business yesterday.

Twenty-six volunteers are in training at the armory and anxious to be placed on a war footing.

The pumpkin on view in the window of The News was grown in Red Deer by Jesse Halstead.

Left at John McVicar's bookstom, last week, an umbrella, which owner can have by paying for this ad.

How about a brush door mat for these muddy days? You can get them at Best's from 75 cents up.

Ernie George and Dave Wright, bank clerks at Edmonton, were visiting their parents in town, Labor Day.

W. K. Wickens, manager of the Imperial Bank, has moved into the Geo. Harvey residence on 2nd Ave. South.

D. K. McFarlane, of Lousana, left on Sunday for Montreal. He sails on Laurentic, September 12th, for Liverpool.

Doll heads and kid body dolls at John McVicar's bookstom. A nice stock of crayons and paints. Issued of marriage licenses.

The trail east of town was yesterday dotted every few miles with autos and rigs that were stuck or overturned on Monday night.

If you want to know the joys of duck shooting, ask N. White. We understand he will make a great acquisition to the Gun Club.

J. H. Stringer, Sask. eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stringer, Red Deer, was among the first volunteers who left for Valcartier Camp.

The subject of the sermon in the Methodist Church next Sunday evening, September 13th, will be "Are you worth fighting for?"

Dr. John Collison lost a knife, valued as a memento of his visit to the Old Country. He made known his loss in The News. Of course, he had it returned.

Mrs. Moneyguy left yesterday for St. Catharines, where she will spend the winter. She was accompanied as far as Calgary by her daughter, Mrs. Frank Moneyguy.

Miss Esther Peterson has left the T. A. Gaetz Co. to take a business course at the Ladies' College. Miss Hattie Poucher takes Miss Peterson's position at T. A. Gaetz.

W. W. Ireland, of Red Deer, has volunteered for the front. He was a T. A. Gaetz Co. volunteer for the South African war and served with the 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, and wears the medal and four clasps.

Miss Tyson has three brothers among the troops fighting for the King. Two are among the forces in Europe, and the third enlisted with the Seaforth Highlanders at Vancouver. He is now at Valcartier Camp.

Patrons of the Empress Theatre have an exceptionally good thing in store for them on September 19th, when the Players Company that are drawing crowded houses at Edmonton and Calgary, will present "The Amazons."

Rocky Mountain people appreciate good music. The reception given Miss Webb's orchestra will not be forgotten. At the close of one of the dance pieces the whole company stood up and sang "For they are jolly good fellows."

The Hospital Ladies' Aid desire to thank all those who contributed towards the red cross fund by purchasing tags at the Fair. The secretary wishes us to announce that something over one hundred dollars was collected by the ladies.

Nazareth Church, foot of Ross St. W. B. Tait, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:45; Sunday School at 12 m.; song service and preaching at 7:30 p.m. Prayer and praise service Wednesday at 8 p.m. Young people's devotional meeting and doctrinal bible study Friday at 8 p.m. Continual revival interest throughout the meetings. All welcome.

Among the list of those killed in action appears the name of Lieut. R. F. T. Moore, of the 12th Lancers. We are informed Rev. C. W. G. Moore had a brother, a lieutenant in the 12th Lancers, and it is probable that this may be his brother. If such should be the case, Mr. Moore can feel assured of the heartfelt sympathy of all his old friends in Red Deer in his bereavement.

Mrs. Spence, organizing secretary of the Daughters of the Empire, will address a public meeting in the city hall on Friday, September 11th, at 3:00 p.m. Mrs. Spence is, we hear, a good platform speaker, and it is hoped she will have a large audience. It is not necessary to become a member of this society, although if a chapter is formed all that can join will be greatly welcomed.

Springvale-Clearview Ladies' Institute held their September meeting on the first Wednesday of the month at Mrs. Penegilly's. Owing to the busy time of year, the attendance was smaller than usual, still it was a very helpful meeting. In the absence of the President, Mrs. Saunders, the Vice-President, Mrs. N. Michener presided. Mrs. Bennett gave a very interesting paper on the best and most economical way to feed thrashers. Miss E. M. Michener gave a demonstration of marmalade cakes, and also gave which one presents the recipe, after which the hosts served lunch and the meeting adjourned to meet the first Wednesday in October at the home of Mrs. C. A. Trimble.

Don't forget "The Squaw Man" at the Lyric, Thursday night. Six reels.

Literature and supplementary reading books at John McVicar's bookstom.

Mr. Ingraham, of Calgary, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. G. W. McKenzie, over the week end.

Ernie Beckett, who has been with Baird & McKenzie at Nordberg, returned to the city last week.

Rev. W. H. Fanning Harris, the new rector of St. Luke's Church, will take charge of the services at that church on Sunday next.

Rev. Br. Brown, the Baptist minister, has, we understand, tendered his resignation and will take up work as a missionary in China.

Don't forget Bob Gee when you want your chimney, furnace, windows, carpets, etc. cleaned. Phone up News Office or 136, 3rd St. South.

Dr. J. C. Miller, Provincial Director of Technical Education, was in the city last week, enquiring as to the suitability of the present course of studies, with Principal McKenzie.

The St. Luke's Women's Auxiliary will hold a ten cent tea and sale of home made cooking, also a handkerchief sale, in the Parish Hall, on Saturday, September 12th, in the afternoon.

Rev. C. H. Huestis, Field Secretary for Alberta and British Columbia, will deliver an address regarding Sabbath observance on Sunday next, September 13th, in the Methodist Church, 11 a.m. and in the Presbyterian Church, 7:30 p.m.

The annual meeting of the Red Deer branch of the Canadian Bible Society will be held in the Methodist Church on Wednesday evening, September 9th, at 7:30 p.m. An interesting programme is being prepared. The singing will be led by the children of all the Sunday Schools in the city. The speakers will be Rev. B. Cooper, of Toronto, General Secretary of the Canadian Bible Society, and Rev. Mr. Marr, Field Secretary for Alberta.

AUTO ACCIDENT.

As the Hon. Mr. H. Cushing, of Calgary, accompanied by his Secretary, Mr. Wilson, was proceeding through Red Deer West by auto on Saturday morning, on his return from the Valley Lumber Company's mill, west of the city, he was pretty badly towards the ditch at the side of the road and came very near overturning. Mr. Wilson jumped, with the result that he had to be taken to the hospital, where it was found that he had broken his ankle. The injured rig will be placed in plaster, of parts and Mr. Wilson hopes to proceed to Calgary today.

Pleasures of Duck Shooting

One of the pleasures of a duck hunting trip is the return on a moonlight night, the car or rig loaded with game, and the occupants telling the tale of how they brought down a certain bird at a distance of a mile, more or less. Some of our well known local men had the opposite experience to the above on Monday night. One party returning by car, not in moonlight but in a steady downpour of rain, got stuck on a newly made road, and had to walk four miles for assistance. They were succeeded to a certain extent, and arrived in the city about 3:30 Tuesday morning, minus the car. The second party in a demerit was not even so fortunate. Coming along the road, their team shied at the forsaken auto, and overturned the rig, throwing the occupants into a muskeg. After extricating themselves they managed to reach a farm house (the same as that struck by the auto party) and were persuaded to remain for the balance of the night. They arrived home looking very forlorn at 10:30 yesterday.

Weddings

TURNBULL-TELLING.
Mr. Fred Turnbull will receive the congratulations and best wishes of many friends on his wedding on Wednesday to Miss Martha Telling. Both the young people are well and favorably known in the city. After a short trip to Banff they will take up residence in Mr. Turnbull's house on Third Avenue North.

COCHRANE-EDWARDS.
A very quiet marriage was solemnized in St. Luke's Church, Red Deer, on Wednesday morning, September 2, at 10:30 o'clock, when Miss Leah Mary (Lily) Edwards became the bride of Mr. John Douglas Cochrane, both of Red Deer, the Ven. Rev. Archdeacon Downey officiating.

The bride, who was given away by Mr. Walter Whalley, looked charming in a gown of pale blue crepe de chene, trimmed with cream lace and caught with sprays of orange blossoms. She wore an embroidered tulle veil and carried a shower bouquet of palest pink and white sweet peas. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Gordon Cochrane. After the ceremony the bridal couple and immediate friends drove to the home of Mrs. Walter Whalley, sister of the groom, where a light luncheon was partaken of.

Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane left by the 6:20 train for Calgary amid a shower of confetti, rice and good wishes, where they will spend a short honeymoon, returning to make their home in Red Deer. The bride's travelling costume was of black silk, trimmed with blue and silver brocade, and white Panama hat.

NORDEGG

W. Hammond returned from a visit to Nordegg recently. He reports business very brisk in that little town. A water system has been installed by pumping the water out of a well served by a mountain spring, into a tank and supplied by a main to the people. An electric light plant is also in use. The Associated Oils Co. have practically all timbers, etc., on the ground to commence operations. The place selected to drill is 21 miles west of Rocky Mountain House close to the Saskatchewan River. O. C. App, of California, is in charge of the drill outfit. The tower will be 110 feet high.

BIRTHS.

At the Memorial Hospital, Red Deer, September 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Sands, a daughter.
At Red Deer, Tuesday, September 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Davis, a son.

MARRIED.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Red Deer, September 2nd, by Rev. Dr. Wilson, Mr. Frederick Turnbull to Miss Martha Telling, both of Red Deer.

AN APOLOGY.

I, the undersigned, do hereby apologize to Mr. and Mrs. Nash and family for the annoyance that I caused them at their place on the night of Monday, August 31st, and will undertake not to molest them in any way in the future.

EDWIN PLUMB.

CREDITABLE FARM HOUSES.

Messrs. A. Rogers, Crossroads; John Ross, Springvale, and W. B. Henderson, Willowdale, have now finished residences that stand out as landmarks to the success of the farmers of this district. The houses have been built in the most up-to-date, modern style possible, having hot and cold water, baths, heat, separate pantries, etc.

This not only speaks for the success of farming as an industry, but also of the taste and refinement of the men engaged in this line of industry. C. T. Eline, of Red Deer, was the contractor who built all three houses.

FOR SALE.

2 work mares; driving mare; sow; pure bred Wyandotte hens; 12 cows; heifers; 14 inch gang plow; bob sled—E. O. FISHER, 4 miles south of Red Deer.
Sept. 9, 2w1.

WANTED.

Good general servant, or young girl able to take charge of children. Apply to Mrs. J. M. Campbell, 204 6th Street North.
Sept. 9.

FOX SALE.

Twenty head of cows and heifers, well graded Ayrshires. All in calf to pure bred Ayrshire bull, son of Richards' Lady Nora and Netherhall Douglas Small. Nine sows in pig to purebred Duroc Jersey. Thirty young pigs from three to eight weeks old. Prices right. Apply
JAMES MARTIN, Burnt Lake.
Sept. 9, 2w1.

Everything for the Fair.

HARNESS HORSE SHEETS BLANKETS RUGS WHIPS SADDLE SPURS QUIRTS CUFFS, Etc.

See our Special Prize

NEVISON

The HARNESS MAKER
Phone 190 19 Ross St.



THE BILL

For an examination and the right kind of glasses now will not count up nearly so much as the bill for shattered nerves and expensive treatment later, all caused by neglect of your eye troubles. Better be wise in time and let us prescribe for your trouble now. It will more than pay in comfort and money saved in the long run.

H. H. HUMBER

Graduate of Chicago Ophthalmic College
Jeweler, Watchmaker and Optician

To Our Many Customers:
In times like the present we think it appropriate to declare our Policy.

We are, therefore, pleased to announce that there will be no increase in prices on any of our lines, until such advances have been made on us. Having our fall and winter supply booked, we will be able to fill your orders at the old prices.

Yours truly,
The DAY HARDWARE Co.

LOOK THESE OVER

Light Driving Harness. Single or Double. Also Stock Saddles. Not to be Beaten in Price or Value

SCHULZ THE GAETZ AVE. HARNESS MAN

WEDDING GIFTS

When sending gifts to the Bride and Bridegroom your first considerations are their usefulness and the amount you can afford to pay. We have received a new shipment of Silverware this week, amongst which are some very pretty pieces which would make most suitable wedding presents.

CASSEROLES	from \$4.50
SILVER MACARON BASKET	4.00
" BUTTER DISH	4.50
" CRACKER HOLDER	5.25
" CAKE TRAY	3.25
" SUGAR HOLDER	3.25
CUT-GLASS, SILVER-MOUNTED SALT-SHAKER	1.50

We have some pretty pieces in Cut Glass, ranging in prices from \$2.00. You are invited to call at our store and see our large stock. It is a pleasure to show goods.

HAROLD J SNELL

Jeweller and Optician
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Most Goods Have
Risen in Price

but although we are hit harder than others....

Our Prices Remain the Same

Our line is more complete than ever before. Holiday goods already arriving, and our line will not suffer in future

J. C. BRAZIER

"The Novelty Man"